San Francisco.

UPTURE!

e Cure of an Enormous Rup
f 22 Years' Standing, by
e Use of Dr. Marsh's
Patent Truss.

following Letter from Mr.
b Fatz, who was Cured
in Nine Months.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2, 1873.
y that I have worn Dr. Marsh's Patent
nine months, and have been RADICAL-
a very large, painful and troublesome
nty-two years' standing. My Rupture
almost any child's head, but now I am
able to do any laborious or hard work.
ours, JACOB FATZ, 505 Pacific street.

MARSH'S PATENT RADICAL CURE
l other kinds of Trusses, Shoulder-brace,
stic Stockings, Suspensory Bandages and
Deformities accurately fitted at the Sole
Office of the MARSH TRUSS COMPANY,
ncy street, corner of Commercial, San

amphlets free to any one upon application.
je17d&3m cm

W. SPAULDING,

ring & Repairing
ABLISHMENT,
ont St., between Front
d Battery,
FRANCISCO.

LDING'S PATENT FAIGH T- -NE
RCULAR SAWS.
, in all its branches, such as th
thickening, &c.
SAWS of all sizes; also, Cr
nty, Butcher, and Hand-Saws of all
ged
ed PLANER KNIVES and MOULD
on hand, or made to order on short
ers. KNAPP, BURRELL & C
, Portland, Oregon, are
nts for Or on, Washington and Id
gh them by telegraph or
we refer as if sent to me direct.

LIEBENFELD'S
TABLE MANUFACTORY,
ET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Sole Agents
ON THE PACIFIC Coas
FOR
AN & COLLENDER'S
BEVELED TABLE, patented June 6th,
EUREKA WIRE CUSHION, pronou
and the celebrated Combination C
RIVALLED STEEL PLATE CUSHIONS.
Inventor of Ragatelle Pocket Hole
et in use, called Accordion, pa
1872.

YMPIA BREWERY
AND CARRIAGE-MAKERS.
OF THE COMPANY'S LIGHT COU
Draft, Cask and Bulk Cumberland Ge
PALE BEER.—Being a specialty, the
ers are for interior consumers.
J. R. DOYLE,
office and Depot, 420 East Street Wharf, b
Francisco, San Francisco.

P. FISHER,
RTISING AGENT
for Merchants' Exc
San Francisco.
ADVERTISING AND
the Pacific Coast, Oregon and
Frederick Leis, the Ar
Fort, Nicaragua, Panama and
and the Atlantic States.

OVERTISING
ertise in any old
ly a lost book
ing Sailing Boat
ly a large Boat
in any b

STREET. Stephen Girard used to
He always considered advertising
and to be the best medium of succe
and to wealth. And I have and
ise to advertise in dull times as well as
having taught me that
best seat, as by continually keeping
the public it has secured many
would have lost."
—18th YOUR BUSINESS
OUR NAME BEFORE THE PU
ADVERTISING INSURES A PRO
SINESS IS DULL, ADVERTISE.
NESS IS BRISK, ADVERTISE
no didn't believe in adver
nership with the shrewd, and they
ding.

New York.
, San Francisco, 95
K. KEELER & CO.,
PACIFIC COAST.
mission Agency!
and Forwarding from New York, via
mas, Pacific R. R. and C. P. Horn.
INDS OF MERCHANDISE sold.
And for the sale of
OODS FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.
CH.—New York: N. Y. N
ton; M— A. J. Brown
San Francisco: Sa— & Co.
man & Co., Bankers of Nige.

ADVERTISE!
SONS WHO CONTEMPLATE
ts with newspapers for the
ns should send to
P. Rowell & Co.
, or inclose 25 cents for the
Pamphlet, containing List of
nd estimates, showing the cost of
ry useful hint to advertisers, and
experiences of men who are
l Advertisers. This firm are
erican Newspaper Advertising
PARK ROW, N.Y.
d of unequalled facilities for
Advertisements in all New
west rates.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.
TUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out
Circuit Court of the United States for th
regon, to me directed, in favor of
of San Francisco, California, and
M. Richards, for the sum of Two
nd Seventy-two 72/100 Dollars ($2,972.72)
and costs, I did, on the 8th day of June
same upon all of said M. Richards' right
the following described real property, to
th half (8½) of Lot numbered Fifty-six (56) in
ered One Hundred and Forty-six (146) in the
and to said District. Now, therefore, I
Execution, on Monday, the 7th day of July
hour of two o'clock P. M. of said day, at the
door in said City of Portland, I will sell at
title and interest of said M. Richards in and
described property, at Public Auction, to
idder therefor, for cash in hand. And I will
ce and interest, costs and accruing costs.
THOMAS G. YOUNG,
Marshal of the United States
for the District of Oregon.
je5d&w

HARDSON, Auctioneer.

, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS
ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL PARTS
gon, Washington and Idaho Territories, w
d to do a General Express and Forwa
ness at all its branches.
Packages will be called for in any part
and forwarded with care and
giving proper notice) and promptly
any part of the world, through our own
Express, at Greatly Reduced Rates.
IONS MADE, and Commissions Executed.
c., &c., will receive prompt attention.
continues to DRAW EXCHANGE on the G
ipal cities of the United States, the C
and to Sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHA
WELLS, FARGO & CO.
d.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL XIII. PORTLAND, OREGON MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1873. NO 119

The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED BY
THE OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.
DAILY (EVENING) OREGONIAN is published every
[illegible] in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single
[illegible] By Mail or Express, to any part
[illegible] at $10 per annum in advance;
[illegible] months; $2 for three months.
[illegible] Liberalities.
WEEKLY OREGONIAN, consisting a selection
[illegible] issue in the Daily, will be published every
[illegible] ing, and forwarded by Mail to any part
[illegible] at $3 per annum, $1.50 for six months,
[illegible] 75 cts for three months, in advance.
[illegible] continued at the end of the time for which
[illegible] paid. Subscribers should [illegible] at least two
weeks before the time of the change.
Office, S. E. corner Front and Stark streets.
SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, Rooms 30
and 31, Merchants' Exchange, California street.

Professional Cards.

DR. B. PILKINGTON M. D.
OCULIST & AURIST.
[illegible] DEKUM'S BUILDING, CORNER FIRST
AND WASHINGTON STREETS.
OFFICE HOURS—10 12—3 to 4, and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. C. ROSENK,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,
FIRST STREET, BET. OAK AND PINE.

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.
[illegible] OFFICE—N. E. corner of Washington street, between Sal-
[illegible] and Front, opposite the Public Square. Calls attended in
[illegible] business part of the City. Entire confidence. Testimonials for sale and instruc-
[illegible] in the use of Electricity as a Remedial Agent.

Law Cards.

[illegible] & STOTT,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
[illegible] FIRST ST.—ROOM NO. 3—PORTLAND.
[illegible] the Occidental Hotel.

JOHN B. WALDO,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
[illegible] Washington
[illegible] daw

[illegible] & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
[illegible] Occidental Hotel,
[illegible] Oregon.

SHATTUCK & KILLIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
[illegible] Building, N. W. cor. Wash-
[illegible] and First streets.

[illegible] ENSWORTH
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
[illegible] Oregon.

W. W. SPENCER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, First street.

WHALEY & BECKMEIRER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW,
OFFICE OVER [illegible] NATIONAL BANK.
[illegible] to collections.

THOMAS J. DRYER,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
[illegible] bet. Bond &

Business Cards.

OREGON
LIVERY & HACK STABLE
[illegible] and Morrison Sts.
L. A. GODDARD, Proprietor.

THE FINEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

[illegible] BOUGHT AND SOLD AND BOARDED AT
REASONABLE RATES.
RATES FOR FUNERALS REDUCED TO $5 00.

J. H. FISK,
Assayer and Metallurgist,
No. 29 Stark st., bet. First and Second.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GOLD DUST & BARS.
[illegible] in metals with care, and assays of Gold and Sil-
ver, Copper, Lead, Antimony, Nickel, Chrome, Plumba-
go, Tin, Iron, Chamber, Lime and other metals. Analy-
sis of Mineral Waters and all other substances.

L. THERKELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
SHOP—Alder St., bet. Sixth and Seventh.
RESIDENCE—Corner Seventh and Alder Streets.

KRUMBEIN & GILBERT
ARCHITECTS AND DRAUGHTSMEN
OFFICE IN [illegible] BUILDING,
Stark st., bet. First and First,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

A. GOODNOUGH,
Contractor & Builder,
[illegible] FRONT STREET, BET. B AND C.

OTTO TREUER,
No. 1 North Front Street.
[illegible] IN WINES AND LIQUORS, AND MAN-
[illegible] of Syrups, Cordials, Bitters, etc., etc
[illegible] for John Welland's Philadelphia Brewery,
[illegible] Bbl. by the Keg or Bottle.
[illegible] to any part of the city. a23dtf

S. SEYMOUR, BROKER,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
[illegible] STARK STREET, BET. FIRST AND SECOND.
Real Estate Bought and Sold and Legal
Papers Executed.
[illegible] SALE and SINGLE BLOCKS and LOTS for sale in
Couch's Addition, Terms easy.

J. H. O'NEIL,
78 Front Street,
Saddlery Hardware,
Saddles, Bridles,
WHIPS AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SOLE AGENT FOR GUTTA PERCHA AND RUBBER
[illegible] VULCANIZED HOSE, which is for sale at San Fran-
[illegible] prices with freight added.
[illegible] REPAIRING promptly attended to.

SUMARE!

EX BARKENTINE JANE A. FALKINBURG, FROM
Honolulu direct,
2,000 bags Sugars, Assorted Grades,
Which we offer at reduced rates,
ALLEN & LEWIS.

BURTON & WILLIAMS,
[illegible] & SUPERINTENDENT
ROOM No. 17,
DEKUM'S BUILDING.

River Steamers.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
STEAMBOATS.
NOTICE.
FROM AND AFTER THURSDAY
May 1st, the steamer
E. N. COOKE
Will LEAVE OREGON CITY on Monday, Tuesday,
Thursday and Friday at 8:30 A. M.; and on Wednesday
and Saturday at 10 A. M.—connecting with steamer
DAYTON through to Portland. Returning, will LEAVE
Portland for Oregon City at 4 P. M.

Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate
places will take CARS at 8:15 A. M., connecting at
Canemah with steamer Dayton on Tuesday and Friday.

THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the O. & C.
R. R. Co. at REDUCED RATES.

All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE
OF DRAYAGE.
Freight received until 5 P M.
J. D. BILES, Agent.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL
leave Portland as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 8
o'clock A M.
FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 6 A. M.
FOR KALAMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6
o'clock A. M.
FOR MONTICELLO, WESTPORT and
CATHLAMET—Tuesday, Thursday and Satur-
day, at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA Mon[illegible]y, Wednesday and Friday
at 6 o'clock A. M.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

W. R. T. Co's
STEAMER
GOV. GROVER!
WILL LEAVE FLANDER'S WHARF
EVERY
Monday and Thursday Morning
At 6 o'clock
FOR CORVALLIS
AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.
Freight and Passage at REDUCED RATES. No wast-
age or breakage. B. GOLDSMITH, Pres't.

W. R. T. Co's Notice.
From and after this date
THE STEAMER "VANCOUVER"
WILL CONNECT WITH THE "GOV. GROVER"
at ALBANY, and carry freight and passengers
to all points between Albany and Harrisburg.
B. GOLDSMITH, Pres't W. R. T. Co.

STEAMER CALLIOPE
For the Lower Columbia Trade!
THE STEAMER CALLIOPE
will leave the American Exchange
Wharf every Monday and Thursday
morning at 7 o'clock, for the Lower Columbia, touching
at all way landings; returning Wednesdays and Satur-
days. For freight or passage apply on board. m14

Vancouver and Portland Packet!
THE STEAMER CARRIE, J. C. KINGS-
LEY, Master, will make DAILY trips between
Vancouver and Portland, Sundays excepted.
Leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.; arriving, leave Port-
land at 3 P. M., foot of Alder Street.
For freight or passage apply on board.

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.
DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN
PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:15 A.M.	Roseburg	7:15 P.M.
Roseburg	8:15 A.M.	Portland	4:20 P.M.

Freight Trains (with Passengers Cars attached) run
daily (Sundays excepted) between
PORTLAND AND JUNCTION
as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:05 A.M.	Junction	6:00 P.M.
Junction	6:00 A.M.	Portland	5:45 P.M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the
Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.
Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Or-
egon, California and the East at Company's Office.
Cor. Front and First sts., at the Ferry Land-
ing, Portland.
Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in
Warehouse over 24 hours.
FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 5
o'clock, P. M.
J. C. AINSWORTH, Gen'l Supt.
R. R. ROGERS,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

THE OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO.
WILL, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5,
1873, and until further notice, run FREIGHT
AND PASSENGER TRAINS from
PORTLAND TO ST. JOSEPH,
Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove; at
McMinnville with Stages for all points South and West—Lafayette,
McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena
Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	St. Joseph	11:00 A. M.
St. Joseph	11:30 A. M.	Portland	2:30 P. M.

On SUNDAYS trains will run as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	St. Joseph	11:00 A. M.
St. Joseph	2:00 P. M.	Portland	5:00 P. M.

Freight received at the Portland Warehouse and
Dock Company's Wharf, and will not be received for
shipment after 5 P. M.
H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
J. GASTON, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Notice.
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA R. R.
A DAILY SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN WILL COM-
mence running on SUNDAY, JUNE 8, 1873, be-
tween SALEM and PORTLAND, stopping at Milwaukee,
Oregon City, Aurora and Gervais.
Time as Follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Salem	6:15 A. M.	Portland	8:45 A. M.
Portland	4:45 P. M.	Salem	7:15 P. M.

J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l Supt.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND
PACIFIC RAILROAD.
The Great Central Iowa Short Line
OVERLAND ROUTE,
With its Connections East and West, is the
Shortest, Quickest and Best Route
BETWEEN THE
Pacific and Atlantic,
VIA
Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.
THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH
OVERLAND LETTER MAILS making close and
reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving
from the West by
THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS,
AND AT CHICAGO
With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.
The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEP-
ING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built,
owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.
Through Tickets to all points East can be ob-
tained at OREGON & CALIF. EXPRESS OFFICE,
Portland, Oregon,
And at C. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacra-
mento.
Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.
A. M. SMITH,
General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.
WM. R. STEELE, Passenger Agent,
San Francisco

OREGON.

Lane county raises blue grass six feet high.

The epizootic is gradually abating in the Wallamet valley.

Linkville proposes to observe the Fourth with becoming honors.

Subscriptions are being raised for another new church at Junction City.

The river was so high at Eugene last week that the ferryboat could not run.

The snag puller is at work a few miles below Corvallis clearing out the Wallamet.

The *Don't Bother Me* is still tied up with Custom House red tape against the shore of the Salem slough.

There was a larger amount of legal talent in attendance on the Circuit Court at the Dalles last week than ever before.

Considerable hay was cut up the Valley before the late rain. That which was lying on the ground is badly injured.

The Fourth is to be celebrated in fine style at the following places in Douglas county: Oakland, Cole's Valley and Galesville.

The new building erected by the M. E. Church South, at Salem, will be formally dedicated early in August by Bishop D. S. Daggett.

Ye burglar is on his summer visit to Jacksonville. He raided on three dwelling-houses there last week, but was poorly paid for his trouble.

A letter from Major W. V. Rinehart of Canyon City states that everybody that could get away had gone to the new diggings in the Ochoco country.

The regular Quarterly Examination of the teachers in Washington county, will take place in the Public School house at Hillsboro, at 10 A. M., June 28, 1873.

A little daughter of E. W. Conyers, Esq., of Columbia county, came near losing her life last week from sucking the flower of the fox glove *digitalis purpurea*.

The Spring Hill warehouse, built by the farmers on Soap creek, has been completed. It has a holding capacity of 20,000 bushels of grain, and is built in the most substantial manner.

Hon. J. C. Fullerton, Recorder of the Land Office at Roseburg, expects to be in Jacksonville on the 6th day of July next, for the purpose of taking final proofs on homestead and pre emption claims.

Eugene City appears to have two Recorders. A local paper says: "Recorder Holland was before Recorder Brown last week and paid a fine of $25 and costs for being drunk on Sunday and assaulting a man."

Wilson and Savage, two well-known thieves, pleaded guilty to the robbery of the Last Chance Saloon, near Salem, and were sentenced to five years imprisonment in the Penitentiary by Judge Bonham last week.

The young man arrested for robbing a Chinaman near Dayton, last week, had a preliminary examination and was held to appear before the grand jury. His bonds were fixed at $500, which were given and he was released.

The annual meeting of the Christian denomination at Dixie in Polk county last week was very largely attended 5,000 persons being present on Sunday. Among the attendants was Wm. Bragg, the oldest man in Oregon being over 102 years of age.

The Corvallis *Gazette* says: "Small quantities of wool have been placed in the market here. Fox Bros. bought a small lot on Thursday at 22 cents. The farmers are not disposed to sell at those figures, and are generally holding for better prices."

Olney McLogan, who was accidentally shot at Corvallis, last week, by a gun in the hands of Willis Rutlen, it is thought, will hardly recover. These two boys are under 14 years of age, and the mishap should be a warning to parents in allowing children the use of firearms.

The trustees of Spencer Butte Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F., of this city, have purchased ten acres of land, paying therefor $600, for a cemetery. The land is situated on a gentle elevation, about one mile southeast of Eugene City, and is well adapted for the purpose for which it is designed.

One young lady at Forest Grove, last week, played "ghost" on another with whom she was rooming. The joke was successful, as the roommate went out at the window to the ground, fifteen feet below, at one jump, and was taken up insensible. She will recover, however, at a few dollars expense for doctor's bill.

The farmers of Fifteen Mile Creek, Wasco county, intend celebrating the Fourth of July in an old fashioned way at the camp-meeting ground on that stream. Hon. N. H. Gates has consented to deliver the oration. A basket dinner will be served, and a general good time may be expected.

"Men Wanted," was the subject of the address of Rev. W. R. Stewart, of Salem, before the Alumni of Corvallis College, on last Wednesday evening. The reverend gentleman said it came very near being "manuscript wanted," as he found upon his arrival in Corvallis that he had with him an old sermon instead of the manuscript of his address.

The Oregon Volunteers in the Modoc war, under Captains Hyzer and Rodgers, have returned to their homes and been mustered out of service. The citizens of Jacksonville provided them with a sumptuous dinner on Monday of last week, at which toasts were drank, speeches made, and general good feeling manifest. A grateful people will ever hold in remembrance their valuable services.

A letter in the *Independent* says: "Up the whole West side the crop prospects are excellent. Nearly twice as much grain will be raised in Yamhill and Polk counties this year as last. We were especially gratified to notice the condition of the orchards. Where last year the orchards were swept clean by the caterpillars, this year they are loaded with fruit. It will be no exaggeration to say that there will be a thousand bushels of apples in Polk county where was one bushel last year.

The *Independent* says: "The people near Gleneo have for sometime past been bothered by the mysterious disappearance of sheep, hogs and cattle. On last Saturday the whole thing was explained. Three bears made their appearance from the woods; dogs were immediately set upon them. The bears showed fight and killed one of the dogs and made their escape. On Monday some 15 or 20 men started out for a general bear hunt, but what success they met with we are unable to say."

Mr. J. J. Daly, of Dallas, informs the *Statesman* that three families arrived in Polk county on last week Thursday, direct from Sweden. They were bound for the Luckiamute valley—Peter Palmehn's mills—about six miles from Dallas, where they are going to settle. Palmehn, a Swede, the owner of the mill, has been settled there for three or four years, and it was through his representations that these families have come out. They are but the forerunners of sixty families who will form a Swedish colony in the Luckiamute valley.

The State Agricultural College closed their labors for the school year of 1872-73 on the 18th instant. The baccalaureate sermon was preached on Sunday by Dr. E. J. Dawne, of Salem. The annual literary address, delivered by General Mart. V. Brown, of Albany, was a complete success, and highly appreciated by the members of the society, as well as the large and intelligent audience. The anniversary address, by W. H. Gilbert, of Portland, was a treat, full of sound sense, robed in the richest language, and stamps him undoubtedly as one of Oregon's most sublime writers. The fourth commencement was on the 18th instant. The graduating class consisted of four members—three gentlemen and one lady. So says the Corvallis *Democrat*.

The Roseburg *Paragraph* of last Saturday, says: "The body of Miss Hunley, the young lady who has been missing for some time, was found last Wednesday in the Umpqua, near Mr. Dixon's. It was towed ashore by some men, and left in an eddy, and the boat left in such a way that it was supposed it could not get away, while the men went for others to assist in taking care of it. During the night the river rose and carried it away. It was afterwards seen passing Winchester, but up to last accounts had not been obtained. It is supposed she undertook to wade the river, and was washed away, as her shoes and stockings had been pulled off, and her drawers rolled up as if preparatory for wading. The body is said to be very much decomposed, and held together mainly by the clothing."

The Temperance Convention for Douglas county met at Roseburg on the 19th instant, and was attended by about 40 delegates. The executive committee was instructed as early as possible after both the political parties shall have made their nominations, to call a Convention of the temperance people of the county, to convene at Roseburg, whose duty it shall be to compare the two tickets, and where temperance men are nominated upon each ticket this Convention to reassembled shall make no choice, but let each one vote as he sees fit. In cases where a temperance man is on either ticket against an intemperate or a man known to be opposed to the temperance movement, upon the other, it shall be the policy to adopt the temperate man as the choice of the Convention. And whenever two men who are both opponents of the temperance movement are nominated, it shall be the duty of the Convention to nominate a third man known to be a thorough temperance man.

THE TERRITORIES.

Utah mines are turning out more ore this year than in any year before.

Dennis J. Toohy starts a new daily about the 7th of July, under the title of the Salt Lake *Times*.

An Idaho lawyer paid $25 the other day for calling the judge on the bench "a bloated old rhinoceros."

The Presbyterian Church at Olympia has been furnished with a $250 carpet by the ladies of that denomination.

Immense quantities of lumber, shingles and other building material, is being taken to Vancouver for use in the city.

The body of one of the victims of the December snow slide, in Superior Canyon, Utah, was recently recovered under the snow, immediately in the present road bed.

Carshina Wallace, of Cowlitz county, has received the nomination for the Naval Cadetship at Annapolis, from Delegate, Hon. O. B. McFadden. He was the only applicant.

We learn that Rev. Joseph Casto has been transferred, at his request, from the position of physician at the Skokomish Reservation to that of the Chehalis Reservation.

Three large seines and twenty tons of merchandise were taken to the fishery below Steilacoom last week. It is proposed to prosecute the oil and fish-guano business at that place.

The steamer *Ventura*, which it was thought likely would run to the Sound, has been put on the line to Santa Barbara, and sailed for that port and Hueneme on the 14th inst.

Con Orem, erst of Idaho fame in Montana and elsewhere, has opened a blacksmith shop in Corinne, and as a veterinary surgeon guarantees to knock epizootic out of time the first round.

The Vancouver *Register* says: "Some enterprising gentlemen are taking the initiatory steps for the formation of a joint stock company, with a capital of $50,000, for the purpose of erecting an extensive flouring mill in that city."

McAllister has been transferred from the jail at Olympia to the lockup at Steilacoom. McAllister is serving out his sentence for the murder of Ward at Walla Walla, and the change was made in compliance with an order from Judge Lewis.

The Sisters of the House of Providence, at Vancouver, have awarded the contract for 500,000 brick to M. L. Armstrong, Esq. These brick will be used in putting up a portion of the extensive series of buildings they have under contract this season.

The unfortunate horse from San Francisco that was refused admittance upon foreign soil by the Victoria authorities last week, was transferred, episcotic and all, to the schooner *Discovery*, and from her to the *North Pacific*, and by her brought to the Sound.

From Montana we learn that the Missouri river is rapidly rising there, and that there is no perceptible decrease in the snow in the mountains as yet. Some of the towns built in the Missouri bottoms, along the river, will be very apt to swim away in the swelling torrent.

The Smithsonian Institute offers a reward for specimens, male and female, of a Washington Territory animal, described as follows: Its name in the Nisqually language is Showt'l. Color, gray; hair, short and coarse; legs, short; eyes, small; tail, almost wanting. This animal burrows extensively in the ground. It chiefly frequents spring heads in rich, moist places, and is found as far up as the dividing ridge of the Cascade Mountains. Their burrows were noticed at the top of the Yakima pass. They eat some herb or plant, and lay on logs to wilt or dry. It is called by some the mountain rat or mountain beaver.

From a gentleman just from the Puyallup Valley, the Olympia *Courier* learns that Manning & Hawk's party, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, have reached a point two miles from the Puyallup river, and are rapidly pushing on the work. They will bridge the Puyallup river, and complete about two miles more on the other side, taking the road to the farm of Mr. Benj. Spinning, where rock and hard ground can be obtained. This will complete their work for the present, and the grading and construction parties will be immediately put on. The crops of the Puyallup valley will be larger this year than for years previous, especially the hop crop.

A letter from Lapwai to the *Dispatch* says: "Here is one thing I will tell you about I heard from the Indians over in the Buffalo country. They have been fighting with the Sioux Indians. When the Nez Perces seen their camps they took all their clothes off and went after the Sioux and commenced to fight with them, and the Sioux whipped the Nez Perces and took everything away from them and left them naked. The snow was about two feet deep, their camp about fifty miles away, and their head chief froze to death, and some others were frozen so bad that when they got home they died. There was thirty in all that died. This is all that I heard from the Buffalo country."

Private Vienna cable telegrams from a trustworthy source, report that the suspension of Draskowitz & Co., large Austrian bankers, was announced upon the Austrian Bourse June 17th. Their liabilities are placed at ten million florins, assets not stated. It is believed Draskowitz & Co. have no business connections in America.

By Overland Telegraph.

EASTERN DATES TO JUNE 22.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Workings of Peace Heralds.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Official information received at the office of the Board of Indian Commissioners, that the Commission to treat with the Sioux, Ieft Cheyenne on the 9th inst. for Fort Laramie, in the Sioux country, where 13,000 Ogallala, Brule, and Minneconjou Sioux with Northern Cheyenne and Arrapahoe Indians are waiting to meet them. In addition to Red Cloud, Red Dog, Spotted Tail, and other well-known leading chiefs, it is expected they will meet Sitting Bull, Half Moon, and perhaps Eagle Feather and other powerful Northern chiefs, representing the Teton or Northern Sioux, whom Government has been endeavoring, for the past two years, to meet and influence in the interest of peace. The Commissioners have several important propositions to make to the Indians, and they will ask for the surrender of many privileges which they (the Indians) prize. The Northern Indians are restless, on account of the occupancy of their country by 2,000 cavalry, who are protecting the Railroad Survey which runs directly through their country—something guaranteed to them forever by the treaty of 1867 and '68. It is hoped they may be induced to surrender their rights peaceably. The question is a very important one to them, as the Road will drive away the game upon which they have heretofore been subsisting almost entirely.

Intricate Ruling.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day decided that the erection of a house by two, three or four pre-emption or homestead claimants, in each a manner as to occupy a portion of each of their quarter-sections under one roof, complied with the law requiring a house to be built on every quarter section in order to secure a title to it.

Sale of a Famous Yacht.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The United States yacht *America* was sold at the Naval Academy yesterday for five thousand dollars.

The Credit Mobilier Suit.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Mr. Aston, one of the Government counsel in the Credit Mobilier suit, has arrived here, and it is learned that application for an injunction restraining certain named defendants from disposing of their property pending the settlement of the suit, has been completed and will be argued before the Supreme Bench at Canandaigua, New York, in a few days.

A Politician and a Warrior.

CHICAGO, June 21.—A Washington special states that a telegram from New Orleans says it is said that Q Beauregard, who signed a recent address in New Orleans to the people of Louisiana, for a reunion of all elements favorable to the welfare of the State and the rights of colored people, is not the Great Creole Warrior regarded the name, but is a Republican politician of the same name, who is no relative of the former.

Cholera in the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The first case of genuine Asiatic cholera in this city occurred to-day, the victim being a colored woman.

Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The President is reported as saying that he will not select the Chief Justice from among the present Judges of the Supreme Court.

Senator Howe's friends, including many Wisconsin politicians, are urging his nomination to the Chief Justiceship.

EASTERN STATES.

Indicted for Murder.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 21.—The grand jury to-day indicted Rosa Canning for the murder of her mother, Rosa Connelly.

Miscellaneous.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's directors took no action on the question of funding bonds.

It is reported that Horace F. Clarke held very few shares of the Union Pacific stock.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The jury in the Sharkey case have rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree, adding a recommendation to mercy on account of his youth. He applied for a postponement of sentence until Monday, to give time for preparing an application for a new trial, which the Recorder granted.

This afternoon, while Nathan Marsh and Charles Lyon were working and carrying on Marsh Brothers' oil clothing and ordnance store, No. 49 Dey street, a terrible explosion occurred of over 2,000 cartridges thrown on the floor. The front and back windows were blown out, setting fire to the front store. Several girls were terribly frightened, but not fatally injured. Lyon and Marsh's three children were found fright fully injured. One of the children, Rose Marsh, was terribly disfigured, her clothes being burned off the greater part of her body.

Dutch shipment to-day, 2,224,000.

MANCHESTER, N. H., June 21.—Wood, who was shot in Hooksett by Henry Jewell, died this morning.

Advance of the Cholera.

CAIRO, June 20.—Parties from Paducah, Ky., report the cholera at that place. There is considerable excitement here with regard to the cholera, owing to the publication of a statement of the mortality, which shows the largest number of deaths in one day since the cholera epidemic of 1865. There were 24 interments to-day, against 33 yesterday. Seventeen died from cholera.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—There were three deaths by cholera to-day, and three to-day have been reported from cholera.

NASHVILLE, June 21.—The mortuary list from cholera shows 49 deaths, of which 18 were colored people. Many think the disease reached its worst on Friday.

MEMPHIS, June 21.—The mortuary list to-day was hot. There were only 19 interments to-day, against 24 yesterday, 14 of which were from cholera. Reports from the country state the disease still prevails, but in the country it rarely proved fatal.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—Up to 6 o'clock to-night 14 deaths from diseases of the bowels were reported, six of which were classed as cholera.

Yellow Fever and Susan B. Anthony.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Four cases of yellow fever are reported by the Brooklyn *Union* in State street, where young Emalie died of the same disease last week.

The Royal Mail Co's. from Matanzas, reported that on June 16th two seamen died of yellow fever and were buried at sea.

Miss Susan B. Anthony's numerous sympathizers in New York propose to hold a mock trial for indictment, on account of her conviction and sentence for an act which she considered legal, and which her counsel held her was legal. Miss Lillie Devereaux Blake is the prime mover in the affair, and with her Virginia Vaughn and Miss Francis Halleck will add the meeting. They desire the ladies attending the meeting to be dressed in mourning.

Town Destroyed by Fire.

DETROIT, June 20.—Special dispatches to the Detroit *Free Press*, say Michigan City, the largest town in the county was destroyed yesterday by fire, which first caught in the woods. The place was a mining town of [illegible] and contained some 800 inhabitants.

Simply Disgusting.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Facts gathered in relation to the two children found locked in the closet, this morning, give ground for the suspicion that the parents of one of the children was outraged.

Later.—10 P. M.—It now appears that neither of the children found were ravished. The theory now is that some one, out of hatred, hid the children to annoy the parents, and that some boys were the cause of the imprisonment in the closet, and now fear to confess.

Death of John A. Kennedy.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Ex-Police Superintendent John A. Kennedy died at his residence in this city to-day.

Search for the Polaris.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The *Juniata*, which was to sail to-day, has had her crew reduced from 210 to 130. She takes 250 tons of coal for the use of the steamer *Tigress* when the latter reaches her destination. The *Juniata* also takes two steam launches. The *Tigress* is expected to reach the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Monday, when the work of fitting her out will be commenced immediately, in order that she may leave on the 4th or 5th of July. The *Tigress* will be provisioned for two years.

Trial by Jury—Fine Thing.

NEW ORLEANS, June 21.—In the Hawkins-Picayune libel suit, which has been going on eight days, the jury returned a verdict of $15,000 for Hawkins, and the court immediately adjourned. Two of the jury went to the Picayune office and acknowledged that they had been bribed—one received $125, and the other an order for $500. The *Picayune* will apply for a new trial.

Murderer Arrested.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Patrick Halleck, who, with a gang of ruffians, broke into the apartments of Philips, jeweler, in June, 1872, and upon being discovered, shot and wounded Philips so his life was despaired of, was arrested last night in a drinking saloon in Tenth avenue.

A Concise Statement of Facts.

OMAHA, June 21.—Yesterday two men, a negro and a white man, entered the house of Mr. O'Donnell, about twelve miles west of Sydney station, and robbed the house and shot Mrs. O'Donnell, wounding her. A party of men started in pursuit, found them and killed them.

Meacham's Story.

NEW YORK, June 21.—A. B. Meacham, Chairman of the Peace Commission, is in this city on his way to Fort Klamath, where the Military Commission meets for the trial of captured Modocs. Meacham can make no use of his right hand, the nerves of which were paralyzed by a ball through the wrist, the forefinger of his left hand is twice its natural size and there remains a slight scar on his forehead from a ball, and from some cause, lumps on the right side of the head. The other wounds received on the ear, in the side, and elsewhere, have entirely healed. His story of the treachery which resulted in the death of Canby and Thomas, is but a recitation of what already told. He says Jackson and other Commissioners had full information of the fate in store for them, but as Canby and Thomas would not receive the warning he could not remain behind while they thus went into danger. It was Capt. Jack who gave the signal for slaughter and shot Gen. Canby, while old Scarface attended to him with a pistol and knife. Of the result of the trial he expresses no doubt. The Modocs who participated in the assassination will be convicted and executed. The effect of an acquittal or pardon after conviction would be disastrous. The turbulence of other tribes could not be restrained.

The men who murdered the Modoc prisoners should be hanged, Meacham thinks, on the same gallows with the Indian murderers.

During the war the Modocs killed and wounded about three soldiers for every warrior in the force—at no time numbering more than 65.

During the three days' fight the band not only held out against 500 armed troops,

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1873.

Louisiana.

It is now nearly a year since the election was held in Louisiana out of which arose the political troubles that have disgraced the whole country, and yet the question who was or is in the right is no nearer a solution than it was at first. Whoever may have been most at fault in the inauguration of the very remarkable state of affairs existing in the State of Louisiana, it is pretty clear that both the Kellogg and the Pinchbeck parties have proved unable to withstand the temptations with which events have surrounded them, and have done many things that cannot be truthfully spoken of otherwise than as positive crimes. In the light of all the evidence, no reasonable person can doubt that in the election last fall the candidates of the party now known as the Pinchbeck party, received a clear majority of all the legal votes, not only of the State at large, but of a majority of the parishes, and that if justice could have been done in the premises those candidates would to-day fill the positions that are held by their rivals. The present corps of State officers, and a large proportion of the local officers, differ in no respect from down-right usurpers only in that they hold under color of an election. This is generally conceded, we believe, by all persons who have not directly or indirectly some personal interest in the controversy adverse to the claims of the Pinchbeck party.

But this does not settle the question. There were circumstances in connection with the election itself, that bore so strongly against the Pinchbeck party in the early stages of the investigation of the matter in the Courts, as to cause a judicial decision in favor of Kellogg and his followers. Most important among those circumstances, was the indisputable fact that ex-Governor Warmouth, a deserter from the Republican party, and a man as thoroughly corrupt as any in the nation, who was the chief manager of the Pinchbeck party, with two other persons appointed by himself and who were to him clay in the hands of the potter, by a most shameless and outrageous fraud in counting the vote, practically disfranchised over fourteen thousand voters who had supported the Kellogg party. This was done before the complete returns were in, and when it was supposed that an honest count would show the Kellogg party had been successful by a small majority. A fraud so monstrous resulted in proceedings being immediately instituted in the Courts for a judicial investigation; and that investigation, conducted hutridly, and directed mainly to this one colossal iniquity, resulted in a decision in favor of Kellogg; and thus what is known as the Kellogg Government was placed in power. Subsequent events have proved that a thorough and searching investigation would have unearthed frauds of equal magnitude practiced by the other side, and in all probability would have resulted in a decision exactly the opposite of that which was in fact reached. But the matter having been adjudged upon in the regular mode by the Courts, is of course not open for further consideration; it is what the lawyers call *res adjudicata*, and all parties must stand by the decision, or proceed to secure its reversal in the Supreme Court. This is the view the Attorney General took, and the view upon which the President has allowed the forces of the United States to be used to enforce the decision of the Courts. It is the vital principle of government by law. To abandon it would be to open the way for arbitrary government, for despotism.

It is against this unreversed decision of the Courts that the recent disorderly and rebellious demonstrations were made by the Pinchbeck party. Having submitted their case to the tribunal authorized by law to decide upon its merits, they now get up an insurrection because they were disappointed in that decision. Violence and bloodshed have resulted from their insubordination, and the State and nation have been disgraced by it.

The Administration and the Republican party have been assailed by the opposition orators and press for the support they have given to the Kellogg government, and some Republicans have seemed almost ready to admit that their party was in the wrong. Looking at the single question, Who had the most legal votes? they fail to comprehend the real condition of the case. The Administration has never pretended to pass upon that question. The Government has simply said the decisions of the Courts must be sustained, and in carrying this declaration into effect, it is doing just what it ought to do, just the only thing it can rightfully do. The position of the Republican party of the nation, upon the Louisiana troubles, is, therefore, defensible upon the highest political grounds, whatever may have been the wrongs committed by the managers of the party in that State at the inauguration of the troubles.

The following official statement of the number of subordinate "granges" reported to the National Grange up to May 19th, gives some idea of the rapid spread of the farmers' protective movement, which was organized in 1867: Arkansas 15, California 8, Georgia 16, Illinois 431, Indiana 142, Iowa 1,507, Kansas 128, Michigan 24, Minnesota 219, Mississippi 112, Missouri 245, Nebraska 190, Ohio 47, South Carolina 118, Tennessee 13, Vermont 22, Wisconsin 140,—making an organization, in the United States, of 3,377 granges, with an aggregate membership of over 2,000,000. The recent election in the Fifth Judicial District of Illinois is an example of the strength of the farming class in united effort.

The American clipper ship *Young America* and the British ship *La Empress* left San Francisco at the same time for Liverpool, under a wager of $1,000 between the masters, as to which would reach the place of their destination first. In addition to this wager other bets were made, aggregating altogether a great many thousands of dollars—some say as high as sixty thousand. A few days since the backers of the Yankee clipper were gratified by the receipt of a cablegram announcing that the race had been won by their vessel.

The women of Hindostan must have gorgeous taste. It is reported that the personal ornaments of the women of that nation reach the sum of $500,000,000 in value. Even children wear costly ornaments when they wear nothing else. When one considers the comparatively small number of persons who are able to possess any ornaments at all, he can form some idea of the immense value of the ornaments worn by those who are able to do so.

That curious bill providing for the sale of eggs by the pound instead of by the dozen passed one branch of the Massachusetts Legislature but in the other was ridiculed on every side and defeated by a large vote.

An Ex-Convict Lies Through the New York Herald.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* gives the story of Senator Mitchell's arrival at San Luis Obispo, his doings while there, and his departure. The facts, as given by the *Chronicle*, correspond in every material point with the statement given us, and which we published some time since in the OREGONIAN. Meanwhile Dr. A. M. Loryea writes a letter to the New York *Herald*, which that paper publishes, in which that played-out hockey of Mr. Holladay's declares that the charge that Mitchell is not the true name of our Senator, is wholly false. It is evident this fellow, Loryea, has not seen the Senator's "explanation," or he would not have been quite so swift a witness. We do not wish to be understood as intimating that Loryea would have any conscientious scruples against telling an untruth: the people here who have known him so long and so well would think our own regard for truth was not above suspicion if we intimated such a thing; but if Loryea had seen the "explanation" he would have seen how much mischief he might do by thus hastening to make a defense which the Senator himself contradicts.

But this part of Loryea's defense is not its most serious blunder or misrepresentation. Referring to Mr. Mitchell's candidacy for the Senate six years ago, he says:

> He was a candidate six years ago and was defeated by fraud in not receiving the caucus nomination. His opponent, Addison C. Gibbs, obtained the nomination over him by only one vote, but in consequence of the fraud A. C. Gibbs was not elected and H. W. Corbett was, as a compromise candidate.

Among all the falsehoods that have been invented in the interest of Mr. Mitchell, in regard to the Senatorial contest of 1866—and they have certainly been sufficiently numerous—it was reserved for this man Loryea to tell first the infamous falsehood that Governor Gibbs secured his nomination by fraudulent means. Not the worst of the Governor's enemies ever said so before. Even in the exciting scenes which followed the caucus of 1866, no one thought of accusing Governor Gibbs of any act inconsistent with the highest integrity and sense of honor, in securing his nomination. Mr. Mitchell would consult his own interests, and perform only an act of simple justice to one of Oregon's most honorable and distinguished citizens, if he would stop the mouth of this lying babbler.

Gambetta—*le noir fainéant* of the Assembly at Versailles—is a man of surprises. He is continually lying in ambuscade for the party in power. It was in one of these assaults that the Thiers administration went down, and it was such a surprise that Gambetta, the other day, disclosed an ugly reef which came near proving fatal to McMahon's ship of state. The Left had submitted an interpellation in regard to the suppression of *Le Corsaire*—a city newspaper—by order of the Military Governor of Paris, when Gambetta caused a tremendous sensation, by reading a ministerial circular, dated the 4th inst, addressed to Prefects of Departments. The document inquired minutely into the provisions of the provincial press, and suggested (confidentially) subsidies and such other means of influence as can be secretly brought to bear for its control. Beule, Minister of the Interior, admitted the authenticity of the circular, and accepted the responsibility for issuing the same. After a protracted scene of confusion and excitement, a motion supporting the Government was carried by a vote of 389 against 315. The result shows that the coalition with Conservatives is still unbroken.

The awful parricide which occurred a few days since in New York, wherein Mansfield Tracy Walworth lost his life at the hands of his son, has evoked strong invective against the laxity of morals in the great metropolis. During the past few years there has been no dearth of lamentable occurrences similar, in some respects, to this, but none of them possessed the fearful attribute which has made this infamous parricide the overshadowing horror of the hour. The comments of some of the New York press are very bitter. They give evidence of a strong undercurrent of pure thought. We notice, particularly, the vigorous words of the Troy *Press*, which is edited by a lawyer of some prominence:

> Will the young man be hung? Of course not. The grandson of Chancellor Walworth can never be hung. He belongs to a privileged class. Old friends of the Chancellor will step in to save him, to save the honor of his name; as if the name could be more tarnished than it is. A New York Judge (Justice Barbour) is an uncle of the boy. Another uncle is an eminent priest. Hang him! Who believes in such nonsense? Who has faith enough in the administration of law in this State to believe such absurdity? A rich man or a man of good family cannot be hanged. Ellen why is Stokes alive to-day? Oh, for an English jury and an English Judge to deal with these murdering ruffians!

They tell a tough one on Whitelaw Reid. A report had been pretty generally circulated (and credited) in New York City, to the effect that the editor of the *Tribune* had proposed marriage to Anna Dickinson, and that he had received a Miles Standish's "thundering 'no,' point blank at the mouth of a woman." Reid was greatly annoyed and wrote Miss Anna politely requesting her to allow him to deny, through the *Tribune*, the false report. Gentle Anna's answer was curt and decisive: "If I can stand the rumor of such a proposal, certainly you should experience no difficulty in bearing the report of the jilting." Mr. Reid's soliloquy, on receipt of the answer, has not yet been reported.

In August next an International Patent Congress will meet in Vienna. Commissioners will be sent from all civilized countries, J. M. Thatcher, Assistant Commissioner of Patents at Washington, will represent the United States. The question of allowing a patent issued in one country to be registered in another, upon application, without first submitting it to an examination, will be the principal topic of discussion. Next to an international copyright this patent question has been most provoking. For years the point just referred has been discussed, but overreaching or shortsighted policy has always defeated negotiations.

At the annual meeting of the *Chronicle* Publishing Company of Washington City, recently, the capital stock of the Company was increased to $100,000. James Harlan was elected President of the Company. So the rumors that he was about to retire from that journal are incorrect. The *Chronicle* comes to us in the form of a quarto, and nearly as large as the great dailies of New York.

A correspondent of a San Francisco paper reports an interview with the faculty of the Medical Department of the University of California, in which it was announced that women-students would be admitted to that Department on the same terms as men. It is said many young women will enter upon the study of medicine at the opening of the term this fall.

The Indian Policy Again.

Bishop Whipple is out in a long letter to the New York *Evening Post* on the Indian policy as illustrated by the Modoc war. He quotes from a good many reports to prove that the Indian wars with which Oregon has been concerned have resulted from the misdeeds of our own people and not from the evil disposition of the savages. He argues also that Capt. Jack was justifiable in, or at least excusable for, his murders, on the ground of the Ben Wright massacre which has been so much paraded by the Eastern press. He attributes all the crimes of the Indians to the wrongs they have suffered at the hands of the white people. And yet he says, with a broader comprehension of the situation than would at first seem possible for a person so full of prejudice against Oregonians as he manifestly is, that the Modocs must not be allowed to escape punishment. They have committed their offenses under such circumstances as render it essential to the safety of the white settlers not only of Oregon, but of all the frontier States that they suffer the penalty of their acts.

And then having got through with what he had to say against the people of Oregon the Bishop discusses the general Indian policy of the government with great moderation and good sense. He says:

> The people, who seldom examine facts, cry out against Gen. Grant's peace policy, and the press lay the murder of Gen. Canby at his door. We have no peace policy. We have never changed our old Indian system. We are still using a policy which has cost us $500,000,000, and made a track of massacre and murder from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The President has—all honor to him for it—tried to amend the working of our bad system. He has taken the nomination of agents from politicians who used it as a reward for political service, and he has given it to the different religious bodies of the country. This plan has worked well. It has taken away some of the most glaring evils of the old system. It has given the Indians agents who believe in a God and are ashamed to steal. The President has also appointed a commission of philanthropic Christian gentlemen to watch over the Indians, investigate their wrongs, examine Indian contracts and try to eradicate the worst feature of the old system. Any religious body which has an executive committee to care for its financial and missionary operations may have the nomination of the agent and employes of such agencies as the Government commits to their care, and for their conduct this religious body is held responsible.
>
> The plan has been more beneficial than its most sanguine friends could have hoped. It was inaugurated when we were at war with nearly every tribe west of the Mississippi. Hundreds of Indians have become civilized and Christianized. Where six years ago you only heard the horrid sounds of the scalp-dance, you now hear songs of praise and the voice of prayer. The Episcopal Church has four Indian clergymen, and hundreds of communicants, and other religious bodies have been equally blessed. The worst evils of the old system of Indian contracts have been done away. It is no longer the custom to cheat the Indians in the price and delivery.
>
> There are evils that lie at the foundation of all our dealings with the Indians, and the time has come to look them squarely in the face. The President and Secretary of the Interior are powerless. Congress alone can change our Indian system, and they never reform anything until the people demand it.
>
> We want the Indians' land; civilization claims it for its necessities; it must and will have it. The land belongs to the Indian. It is endeared to him as the home of his fathers; his claim is one we cannot gainsay. The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the Indian has the possessory right to soil. He may not transfer it to an alien power, but no title can pass until the value of this possessory right has been paid. Ahab may covet and take Naboth's vineyard, but such transfers have never been profitable to the possessor. We come now to the bargain. The parties are a Christian nation and heathen people. Most of our treaties have been shameless frauds. The parties who were most interested did not know each other's wishes. Their heads were on the interpreter's shoulders. If the treaty is made, there is always a loophole for another. The tribe is taken to the reservation. The land is under the care of the United States. It is not subject to Territorial or State laws. The old tribal relations which made the chief the leader of a clan are broken up. The chief's power for good has been weakened. No laws are made for the Indian. No judicial officer resides on the reservation. No one is appointed to execute law. There is no other protection to property, person, or life than the good will of the Indians to one another.
>
> The theory seems to be that a savage people, emerging from heathenism, are such models of propriety they can get on without government, while white men cannot live without law—society with them would become chaos. Manhood cannot be preserved without individual rights of property. The absence of law fosters savage modes of life. It leaves the industrious helpless. An Indian gives up the war path; he has his hair cut; he builds a house; he tills the land plants a crop; a savage insults his wife, destroys his crop or kills his cow. He has no redress. He can fall back on his old savage hatred and kill the transgressor, but we have taught him this is wrong. The law does not regard an Indian as a man. An Indian kills another Indian (it has happened again and again in Minnesota;) no questions are asked. If a foreigner had killed another foreigner we would hang him for killing a human being "Hole in the Day," the head chief of the Chippewas was an American citizen. He was murdered in broad day; the murderers were known to hundreds; but not the slightest effort was made to arrest the guilty. As the Government does not protect the Indians, white men have no respect for their rights; no license, robbery and murder go unpunished. The cause which lies back of all Indian massacres is some story of wrong. A mob hung two Indians at Brainard for the alleged murder of a white woman, but few remember that within a stone's throw of the alleged scene of that murder an Indian woman died by the brutal violence of white men. I can recall many instances of such unprovoked murder. The Government has pledged to give to each civilized Indian 160 acres of land. No patents which convey the title in fee simple are issued. As titles, the certificates granted are useless. They leave the title so that greed and cupidity may clamor for the Indian's removal.
>
> The remedy is simple: In every treaty the just value of the Indian's possessory right to be paid; the Government should hold this as a sacred trust for its wards. The Indian must be placed under law; these laws must be plain, and, at whatever cost, must be enforced. A judicial officer—a stipendiary magistrate—ought to reside on every reservation, and with such constabulary force as is necessary to execute the law. In most cases the Indians could be appointed as such constables. But at whatever cost we must have law and enforce it. The friends of the Indians have always pleaded for this, and they ask for swift punishment on those who commit crimes.
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> The present agents plead for this. For six months one of the best agents in the country has warned us that an Indian war was imminent because of the inefficiency of our system, and that the lawless and turbulent were allowed to roam at will, and commit crimes without fear of punishment.
>
> The Indian question will not be silent. Thoughtful men are beginning to feel that we must meet it in the fear of God. If you place ten white men and women in a row with an Indian, and tell the American people we must kill the Indian, but we shall have to kill ten of our own race first, and it will cost us $100,000, we shall hesitate as to the wisdom of the act. It is exactly what we have done for a score of years. We cannot go on. In Canada they have never had an Indian war; we have seldom passed a year without one. The secret is in "law." The good are protected, the the bad are punished. We should aim at three things:
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> First—We must break up their wandering, savage habits by paying them a just price for their rights, and placing them on reservations which shall be guaranteed to them and their children.
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> Second—We must give to them individual rights of property, and protection to person, property and life.
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> Third—We must add to this God's best gift, the Gospel of of Jesus Christ, which has changed our own brutal Saxon fathers into manly Christian men.
>
> With these reforms we shall have a peace policy worthy of a Christian people; and the efforts of the President, for which he deserves our gratitude, will not be in vain.

We like the reformation proposed by the Bishop; but he does not go far enough. The reformation should not stop with putting a judicia officer and constabulary force upon the reservations to administer the laws provided for the government of the Indians. It should go further and bring the Indians under the same laws that govern the white people. There will never be a good understanding established between the two races so long as one code of laws measures the conduct of the Indian, and another that of the white man, who lives just outside the imaginary line that bounds the reservation. The Indians have to be taught what the law is that they are called upon to obey, and it will be little, if any, more difficult to instruct them in such of the general laws of the United States as may be applicable to their condition, that to teach them a special code.

Trial of Susan B. Anthony.

A New York dispatch of the 18th inst., gives the following account of the recent trial and conviction of Susan B. Anthony, for illegal voting:

> Judge Hunt, in the case of Miss Susan B. Anthony, said: "The right of voting on the privilege of voting is a right or privilege arising under the Constitution of the State, and not that of the United States. If the right belong to any particular person, it is because such person is entitled to it as a citizen of the State where he offers to exercise it, and not because of his citizenship of the United States. If the State of New York should provide that no person should vote until he had reached the age of 31 years, or after he had reached 50, or that no person having gray hair, or who had not possession of all his limbs, should be entitled to vote, I do not see how it could be held to be a violation of any right derived or held under the Constitution of the United States. If the Legislature of the State of New York should require a higher qualification in a voter for a Representative in Congress than is required for a voter for a member of Assembly, this would, I conceive, be a violation of the right belonging to one as a citizen of the United States. The inability of a State to abridge the right of voting on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, is a Federal guaranty, and its violation would be a denial of Federal right; that is, the right belonging to a claimant as a citizen of the United States. This right herein exists by virtue of the Fifteenth Amendment only. If the Fifteenth Amendment had contained the word sex, the argument of the defense would have been patent. She would have said an attempt by a State to deny the right to vote because one is of a particular sex is expressly prohibited by that Amendment. The Amendment, however, does not contain that word: it is limited to race, color, or previous condition of servitude. The Legislature of the State of New York has seen fit to say that the franchise of voting shall be limited to the male sex. In saying this, there is, in my judgment, no violation of the letter or spirit of the Fourteenth Amendment. This view is assumed in the second section of the Fourteenth Amendment, which enacts that if the right to vote for Federal officers is denied by any State to any of the male inhabitants of such State, except for crime, the basis of representation of such State shall be reduced in a proportion specified. Not only does this section assume that the right of male inhabitants to vote was the especial object of its protection, but it assumes and admits the right of a State, notwithstanding the existence of that clause under which the defendant claims to the contrary, to deny to any male inhabitants the right to vote which is allowed to other male inhabitants. The regulation of suffrage is conceded to States as a States' right. The case of Myra Bradwell, decided at a recent term of the Supreme Court of the United States, sustains both these positions.
>
> The Fourteenth Amendment gives no right to women to vote, and the voting by Miss Anthony was in violation of law. If she believed she had the right to vote, does that release her from the penalty? It is argued that the knowledge referred to in the act referred to relates to her knowledge of the illegality of the act, and not to the act of voting; for it is said that she must know that she voted. Two principles apply to her case: First, ignorance of the law excuses no one; second, every person is presumed to understand and to intend the necessary effects of his own acts. Miss Anthony knew that she was a woman, and that the Constitution of this State prohibits her from voting. She intended to violate that provision; intended to that end, perhaps, but certainly intended to violate it. The necessary effect of her act was to violate it, and then she is presumed to have intended it. There was no ignorance of any fact, but all the facts being known, she undertook to settle a principle in her own person. She takes the risk, and she ought not to shrink from the consequences.
>
> The court declined to submit the case to the jury upon any question whatever, and directed them to return a verdict of "guilty" against the defendant.
>
> Counsel for Miss Anthony then requested the clerk to poll the jury, which request was denied by the court, and insisted that upon the construction given to the law by the decision there had been only a violation of State law, and that the United States Court had no jurisdiction. Sentence has not yet been pronounced.

The *Farmer* has a very able editorial upon the danger to the farmers in the organization of a "Farmers' Party," for political purposes. We have not been aware of any tendency in the proceedings of the farmers toward the formation of a political party, but it can do no harm to direct attention to the evil consequences of such a step. The *Farmer* well says:

> No great mural enterprise should be organized on a common level with the movements that already mould society. Water will rise no higher than its level. Political parties can be no purer than the men composing them. No party will remain pure long after it obtains the spoils of office. The farmers of our country may succeed in purifying all parties more or less, if they do not encumber themselves by direct political action. But even the farmers cannot hope to organize a party strong enough to achieve success, and at the same time pure enough to withstand the corrupting influences of official patronage.

Bret Harte's latest—"Truthful James to the Yreka editor"—does not create much enthusiasm among his admirers. For instance, the *Courier-Journal* says: "Bret Harte begins his last poem with the lines,

> Which it is not my style
> To give needless pains.

People who don't desire needless pains needn't take pains to read it."

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR ALBANY AND CORVALLIS!

THE STEAMER

SHOSHONE

Will leave W. R. R. T. Co's Wharf,

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 24th,

At 6 o'clock.

For ALBANY, returning to Portland on Wednesday, and leaving again for CORVALLIS and intermediate points on

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 26th.

je23 B. HOLLENSMITH.

British Benevolent Society.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING OF THIS SOCIETY will take place at the British Vice-Consulate, corner First and Ash streets, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 25th instant, at 7:30 P. M.

The reports, etc., for the past year, will be presented, and the election of officers for the next year will be held.

je24d1t

Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

CHOUINARD'S

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, ETC.

I will sell at my Auction Salesroom,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1873

At 10 o'clock, A. M.

1 LARGE AMERICAN HORSE,
1 GRAY,
1 WAGON.

ALSO,

[illegible] BBLS. S. SUGAR,
[illegible] BXS. C. O. SOAP,
[illegible] BXS FANCY SOAP,

ALSO,

[illegible] cases ASSORTED PIE FRUIT,
[illegible] cases FRESH OYSTERS,
[illegible] BXS SAPONIA.

ALSO,

Bed Room, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture.

ALSO,

[illegible] DOZ SHOE THREAD.

A. B. RICHARDSON Auctioneer.

Amusements.

HEADQUARTERS GRAND MARSHAL

No. 61 Front Street,

[illegible]

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION!

1873.

ALL ORGANIZED BODIES WISHING TO PARTICIPATE in the forthcoming celebration are respectfully requested to communicate at an early day, at the above headquarters.

AL ZIEBER,
Grand Marshal.

jel21

Prof. O. S. FOWLER

WILL LECTURE IN

THE DALLES 21st TO 24th; WALLA WALLA, 27th to 30th; Lewiston, July 2d to 8th; Forest Grove, 9th to 11th; Lafayette, 12th to 15th; Oregon City, 16th to 18th; Salem, 17th to 24th; Albany, 20th to 22d; Eugene, 30th to August 1st; Oakland, 2d to 4th, Roseburg, 4th to 5th; Jacksonville 6th; or near these dates. See papers and bills for each place for particulars. Address invitations to adjacent places as above.

jel6dlaw

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

CORBETT FAILING & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT &

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
IRON and STEEL,
ROPE, ETC., ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.

Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

JOHN R. FOSTER

CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.,

DEALER IN

Howe's Platform & Counter Scales,

THE BEST IN USE.

SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

MINERS' GOODS,

NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS, AXES, ETC., ETC.

All of which is offered at Lowest Prices.

He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN CLARK,

78 Front Street,

(Between American Exchange and Cosmopolitan Hotels.)

MANUFACTURER and WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER IN

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES,

COLLARS, WHIPS,

Saddlery Hardware.

California Saddle Trees.

Special attention paid to the manufacture of Fine Double and Single Pleasure and Trotting Harness in every variety; also, large assortment of Horse Blankets and Hoods, Fancy Lap Dusters, (rubber lined); Driving and Riding Whips, (Philadelphia make)—late styles. Wholesale and Retail buyers are invited to examine the stock.

GLASS! GLASS!

P. McGEE & CO.,

No. 28 First St., bet. Oak and Pine (Smith's Block),

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

WINDOW GLASS!

CRYSTAL, SHEET, ENAMELED, STAINED and CUT GLASS!

Doors, Sash & Blinds,

PAINTS, OILS, etc., etc.

GLAZING done on short notice, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The above firm call the attention of dealers, contractors and builders and the public generally to examine their new stock before purchasing elsewhere, and guarantee to give satisfaction. COUNTRY ORDERS solicited and promptly attended to. je2

PATRONISE HOME MANUFACTURE

AINSLIE & DAVIDSON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,

SHUTTERS, BRACKETS, and ALL KINDS OF SCROLL SAWING,

HAVING THE BEST FACILITIES AND THE latest improved wood-working machinery for the manufacture of the above articles, can offer superior inducements to customers, and at San Francisco prices, at

Nicolais Bros' Mill,

Also, boat squaring of SEASONED CEDAR LUMBER, CEILING and RUSTIC MOULDINGS.

WOOD-TURNING in all its branches. Balusters, Newel Posts, Billiard Balls, Croquet Sets, etc., at

NICOLAIS BROS' MILL AND FACTORY,

Cor. Second and E Sts., Portland.

SAW-LOGS.

ALL PERSONS HAVING LOGS IN THEIR possession caught or picked up on the Willamette river, since 10th and 20th instant marked thus: A X, or dimensions of the logs in figures on the end, are hereby notified to report the number and place at the office of Abrams & Hoque, southeast corner of Main and Front streets. Also, claim for labor expended in securing the same, for adjustment.

CROWLEY BROS.,
ABRAMS & HOQUE.

Portland, June 21, 1873. je21d3t

For Tillamook!

THE SCHOONER

KATIE HERON

Will take Freight

On Monday.

At EVERDING & FARRELL'S.

AT SAN FRANCISCO COST!

DOORS, WINDOWS AND BLINDS!

OF ALL SIZES,

Call and See our Stock.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

Front st. rest.

Lime, Cement, Plaster and Hair

On hand and to arrive, at

COR. FRONT AND CLAY STS., PORTLAND.

SANTA CRUZ LIME, ROSENDALE CEMENT, PLASTER and HAIR CHEAP FOR CASH, or approved paper.

C. CRICH, Agent.

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship

JOHN L. STEPHENS,

FRANCIS CONNOR..... Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above port

FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1873,

At 6 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia, Nanaimo, Victoria, Ft. Wrangle and Sitka.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES, Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

TUESDAY, JUNE 24th, 1873,

At 6 o'clock, P. M.

Victoria, Nanaimo and Sitka freight must be cleared before 12 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

From Coos Bay for San Francisco

THE STEAMER

EASTPORT,

GEO. PATON..... Captain,

Will leave COOS BAY for SAN FRANCISCO, on or about the

1st and 15th of Each Month.

Has SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PASSENGERS. For freight or passage apply to

F. SCHUITEN, Agent, Coos Bay.
D. BRADLE, Agent, San Francisco.

jel6ddm

Watches and Jewelry.

L. C. Morrichson & Co.,

FASHIONABLE JEWELLERS!

109 First St.,

Offer a complete assortment of

Diamonds and Jewelry,

Gold and Silver Watches,

and SILVERWARE

Boots & Shoes.

PACIFIC

BOOT & SHOE STORE

S. W. CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL SELL, FOR CASH, of California

Ladies' First Quality, 18-thr'd Lasting Kid Foxed Button..... $3 50

Fit if price $3 00.

Ladies' Second Quality 16-thr'd Lasting Kid Foxed Button..... $1 75

Fit if price, $2 50.

Old Price.

Misses' First Quality, do..... $2 00 $2 50

" Second Quality, do..... 1 50 2 00

Children's First Quality..... 1 50 2 00

" Second Quality..... 1 25 1 50

GEO. A. [illegible]ASE.

Millinery Goods.

MILLINERY, MILLINERY!

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

All the Latest Styles

And everything pertaining to the business on hand.

NEW GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER.

SOLD LOW, CHEAPER THAN EVER, to suit the times. Drop in and judge for yourself, at

P. VAN FRIDACH'S,

79 DEKUM'S BUILDING, FIRST ST.

EUGENE SEMPLE,

GENERAL BROKER AND LAND AGENT.

BONDS, STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

COLLECTIONS & INVESTMENTS MADE FOR PARTIES ABROAD.

AGENT FOR THE TRANSACTION OF ALL KINDS OF FINANCIAL BUSINESS.

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE, AT THE STARK STREET FERRY LANDING, PORTLAND, OREGON.

ICE CREAM!

DURING THE SUMMER SEASON THE UNDERsigned will have on hand and make to order all kinds of

ICE CREAMS,
WATER ICES,
ROMAN PUNCH,
CHARLOTTE DE RUSSE,

CAKES and TARTS of all descriptions

SWISS CHEESE,
RUSSIAN CAVIAR,
SARDELLEN, ETC.,

And the best and most complete stock of

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CANDIES

Wholesale or Retail.

ICE CREAM delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

ALISKY & HEGELE,

PORTLAND CANDY MANUFACTORY,

No. 107 First street, opposite Post Office.

THE ART GALLERY OF PORTLAND

(LATE "OPPOSITION LINE")

Corner First and Taylor streets—No. 14

O. DENNIE, Photographer,

HAS OPENED HIS NEW GALLERY AT THE above place, with an ENTIRE NEW OUTFIT. The rooms are easy of access from the street and are the most complete in the State. San Francisco style of top light, with Revolving shades to produce fine, soft shades on the picture.

Floating Photographs!

Something New and Beautiful.

PORCELAIN, ENAMELED CARDS, and all the latest improvements of the art.

Former patrons and the public generally invited to call and inspect the new VIEWS OF THE CITY and Public Buildings. No pictures taken on Sunday.

TO WOOL-GROWERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FOR SALE, JUST landed,

GILROY WOOL BAGS 40x90.

e21 HEWAIT, WILSON & CO.

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON

AUCTIONEER,

Corner of Front and [illegible] Sts.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, GOODS, MERCHANDISE AND [illegible]

Sale Days—Wednesday and [illegible]

aug26 A. B. RICHARDSON.

At Private Sale

Large assortment of GROCERIES, [illegible]

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE on consignments.

To parties declining Business I will Purchase Second-Hand Safes.

A. B. RICHARDSON.

Insurance.

FIRE PREMIUMS

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS

Capital... $[illegible]

JOHN H. REDINGTON.....
GEO. H. HOWARD.....
CHAS. K. STORY.....
T. B. EDDY.....
R. H. BIGELOW.....

[illegible] Pacific Coast

Oregon Agency

PORTLAND—P. W. [illegible]
SALEM.....
ALBANY.....
DALLES.....
LEWISTON.....

D. Bailey,

MANLEY

Agent for O[illegible]

SAMPLE

JUST RECEIVED AND

J. H. CONE

NO. 78 FRONT ST.

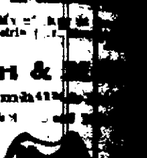
A FINE ASSORTMENT of Single and Double

Buggy Tops and [illegible]

Direct from the Manufactory, and for sale at the lowest prices. Persons desiring [illegible]

WELCH & [illegible]

Cor. Yamhill and [illegible]



SADDLES,

SANTA CRUZ HA[illegible]

NEW [illegible]

Wo[illegible]

RATES.

valuable [illegible]

FOR

THE GROUND and [illegible] for the

COOS BAY COAL

Together with the necessary [illegible]ing Railroad and STARK STREET WHARF and [illegible] (river).

This property is [illegible]

PROPERTY [illegible]

ING [illegible]

The [illegible]

The [illegible]

Mohawk [illegible]

The [illegible]

For [illegible]

Address [illegible]

SAWMILL

Agent for O[illegible]

SAMPLE

JUST RECEIVED AND

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NO. 78 FRONT ST.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of Single and Double

Buggy Tops and [illegible]

Direct from the Manufactory, and for sale at the lowest prices. Persons desiring [illegible]

WELCH & [illegible]

Cor. Yamhill and [illegible]

SADDLES,

SANTA CRUZ HA[illegible]

NEW [illegible]

Wo[illegible]

RATES.

valuable [illegible]

FOR

THE GROUND and [illegible] for the

COOS BAY COAL

Together with the necessary [illegible]ing Railroad and STARK STREET WHARF and [illegible] (river).

This property is [illegible]

PROPERTY [illegible]

ING [illegible]

The [illegible]

The [illegible]

Mohawk [illegible]

The [illegible]

For [illegible]

Address [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1873.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT exercises at the [illegible] commencement exercises will come off to-morrow, commencing at 9 A. M. The programme: Part First—Overture, [illegible]; Miss Mary U. Brown, Chemistry; Return of Summer, solo and chorus; Kinkel, instrumental; Fantasia, Kinkel, instrumental; Charity and Trigonometry; Sweet Rest; Logic; Astronomy; Sweet Rest; Oregon bands; Algebra; Botany; Miss [illegible], solo and chorus; Geology; Nymphalia's Favorite March, Hutchinson; Grand Opening March, delivered by bands; Salutatory, delivered by [illegible]; Favorite Home Polka, by [illegible]; The Singing Lesson, solo and bands; Essay by Miss [illegible]; Musings, Essay by Miss [illegible]; Rose of Sumner, Wyman, solo and chorus; Fantasia, Grobe, twelve bands; Diploma and gold medal on [illegible]; Laurels We Have Won, solo and [illegible]; Distribution of premiums; Landon, quartette, Lamblotte; Four [illegible]; Valedictory, Miss [illegible]; Aphia Dimitt; Farewell, solo and [illegible]; Triumphal March.

MINIATURE FISH.—A [illegible] with river water was placed on [illegible] day. This water was dipped out [illegible] back of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, and nothing remarkable about it. But it was literally swarming with [illegible] twelve inch, ranging in length from [illegible] to one inch. The [illegible] inconceivable number. They [illegible] ly near the surface, but [illegible] flying up a tumbletful [illegible] dred of these juvenile [illegible] ly can be spared, we should compare favorably [illegible] ole darting lively [illegible] fes element, and as [illegible] wise. People who [illegible] steals it before using, [illegible] sto sch to digest now [illegible]

GARIBALDI.—This bark [illegible] and, arrived at this [illegible] ing on board 250 Chinese [illegible] go of provisions of the [illegible] Kirk failed to [illegible] and after an unsuccessful [illegible] side of a sharp cyclone

tion and Commission.

B. RICHARDSON,
CTIONEER,
or of Front and Oak Streets.

UCTION SALES
ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL
CHANDISE AND HORSES
s—Wednesday and Saturday
A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer

t Private Sale.
portment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
Second Hand Furniture
A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer

Insurance.

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
ND MARINE INSURANCE.
al.... $1,000,000
EDINGTON..... Pr
WARD..... Vice Pr
ORT..... Secretary
LOW..... Marine Sec
General M

DIRECTORS.
Oregon Branch,
P. W[illamette], C. H. [illegible],
D. Maclay, Lloyd Brooks
[illegible]
[illegible]
D. M. [illegible]
HAMILTON BOYD,
ent for O[regon] and Washington Ter.

SADDLERY.

ECEIVED AND FOR SALE
BY
B. CONGLE,
. 73 FRONT ST., PORTLAND,
ASSORTMENT OF HILL'S CONCORD
and Double
Team and Stage Harness
[illegible] at Cor[ner] of
[illegible] Yamhill & Front sts.,
[illegible] and Importers of
HARNESS
GRUZ HARNESS LEATHER.
[illegible]
Real Estate
FOR SALE.
OUND AND BUILDINGS NOW OCCUPIED
OPOLITAN HOTEL,
[illegible] and offer for the same
[illegible] STREET, running north
[illegible] and west 175 feet to low-water mark
[illegible] river.
[illegible] centrally located for BUSINESS
[illegible] sits the most desirable RESI-
[illegible] of any in the city.
[illegible] in the city, being
[illegible] all travel. A good business man
[illegible] by paying at [illegible] ONE
[illegible] on the property.
[illegible] to
[illegible] at the St. [illegible] will sell the pro-
[illegible] [illegible], if [illegible] desired.
[illegible] BY [illegible] OOE [illegible] & CO.,
[illegible] and Real Estate Brokers.
[illegible] 64 [illegible] Portland, Or.
River Paper Company's
[illegible]
LT ROOFING!
[illegible] ON FOR $3 PER SQUARE.
[illegible] STRAW BOARD,
[illegible] SHEATHING and DEAD PAPER.
H. O. MORRIS,
Masonic Temple, Portland
ALIAS AND TRIMMINGS!
[illegible] the Ho[illegible] in the State.
TIC BOOKS AND BLANKS
GOLD AND SILVER
s, Fringes, Spangles, Stars,
Bullion, etc.
H. C. MORRIS,
Masonic Temple, Portland
RENT ACRES WANTED
State and Washington Territory, to sell
. SEWARD'S TRAVELS.
UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY AS-
R SEWARD'S WONDERFUL JOURNEY
AROUND THE WORLD.
[illegible] work was [illegible] a few days
[illegible] and the pub-
[illegible] spend no time to make it the most [illegible]
[illegible] half of interest [illegible] the wants
[illegible] by subscription, and the [illegible]
[illegible] all the principals of the Pacific coast did
[illegible] [illegible] As a work
[illegible] one of the [illegible] will
[illegible] any one be overlooked by our A
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] ston & Co., New York, Publishers.
[illegible] A. ROMAN & CO., San Fr[illegible]
[illegible] General Agents for Pacific Coast.
OLDEST AND THE BEST
OF HUFELAND'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH Bitters.
[illegible] and Most Healthful
[illegible] introduced in the United States.
These Bitters have been in the field for
[illegible] choice for OVER TWENTY YEARS, and
notwithstanding the many new candidates
for public favor, the sales have [illegible]
increased
TAYLOR & [illegible],
Agents, 309 and 311 Clay St., San Fran.
wh18dp [illegible] Proprietors.
GEO. W. VOLUM
Book & Job Printer
AND
BOOK BINDER
PAPER RULER,
No. 5, Washington Street.
BLANK BOOKS made to
order, bound in any style
greatly reduced rates.
Orders from the Country
will be promptly attended to.
Boiler-Makers
[illegible] THE LIGHT HOUSE ENGINEER 13TH DISTRICT,
[illegible] PORTLAND, OREGON, June 9th, 1873.
SEALED PROPOSALS, ENDORSED "Proposals for Fog Signals," will be received
[illegible] Boilers for Fog Signals, will be received
[illegible], and at the office of General P. Michler,
[illegible] street, San Francisco, until 12 o'clock of Mon-
[illegible] 30th of June, 1873, at which time they will be
[illegible] from Boiler Manufacturers only, for the
[illegible] of furnishing [illegible] at the expense of the
[illegible] here, to be delivered at San Francisco or Port-
[illegible] a board of vessel at San Francisco or Portland.
[illegible] bids must be for Local Tenders.
[illegible] specifications and forms of proposals can be
[illegible] on application by mail, or in person, to
[illegible] or this office.
Major of Engineers U. S. A.,
Lighthouse Engineer 13th District.
Sealed Proposals.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
PORTLAND, June 16, 1873.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED
[illegible] office until 12 M. on the 16th day of July
[illegible] at Portland, Oregon,
150 CORDS OAK WOOD.
100 CORDS FIR WOOD.
R. N. BATCHELDER,
Chief Quartermaster.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1873.

CITY.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.—The annual commencement exercises at the St. Mary's Academy will come off to-morrow, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., and at 2 P. M. The following is the programme: Part First—Overture, Tancredi de Rossini; eighteen bands, Introductory Address, by Miss Mary O'Brien, Chemistry, Philosophy, Return of Summer, solo and chorus, Versification, Fantasia, Kinkel, instrumental solo, Geometry and Trigonometry, Charity, solo and chorus, Logic; Astronomy, Sweet Reveries, Bissel, eighteen bands; Algebra, Botany, Angels' Serenade, solo and chorus, Geology, Natural History; Germania's Favorite March, Hummel, twelve hands. Part Second—Opening March, des Tambours, twelve hands, Salutatory, delivered by Miss Aphia Dimick; Favorite Home Polka, Hummel, twelve hands; The Singing Lesson, vocal trio, Twilight Dream, Essay by Miss Aphia Dimick; Last Rose of Summer, Wyman, instrumental solo, Recreations, Grobe, twelve hands; Conferring of diplomas and gold medal on Miss Aphia Dimick; Distribute We Have Won, solo and chorus; Distribution of premiums; Laudate Dominum, vocal chorus, Lambillotte, Fount of Knowledge, poetical colloquy, Valedictory, delivered by Miss Aphia Dimick, Farewell, solo and chorus: Finale, Nuptial March.

MINIATURE FISH.—A tumbler filled to the brim with river water was placed on our table yesterday. This water was dipped from the river just in front of the Cosmopolitan Hotel. There was nothing remarkable about the water except that it was literally swarming with myriads of diminutive fish, ranging in length from one-third of an inch to one inch. These minnows seem to exist in incredible numbers all through the water, not only near the surface, but many feet below. By taking up a tumblerful full of water, several hundred of these juvenile members of the piscatorial family can be secured. In activity these minnows compare favorably with the average sporting lively here and there in their midst, and seemingly inconvenienced in People who drink river water ought to let it stand before using, unless they wish to compel the fishes to digest raw fish.

ARRIVAL.—This bark, Captain Noyes in command, arrived at this port on Saturday, having on board 280 Chinese passengers and a large assortment of products of the Chinese Empire. The vessel left Hongkong on the 10th of April, and had an extremely stormy and protracted passage. Arrived off the Columbia river bar on the 19th inst. Whilst beating off the bar, waiting for a pilot to cross over, she lost a topsail and jib, and suffered during the continuance of a gale. At length, on the gale abating, the vessel came up to the bar and was towed over by the *Astoria*. She is discharging her cargo at Moffett & Stephens' wharf, foot of Front street. Of what her cargo hance consists, or where her destination is to be, we have not finished yet.

LOSS OF WATER.—A few days since we advertised the liabilities of a heavy loss to the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad Company on the lower Columbia river, unless the water continue to rise. Messrs. Tibbetts, Reed & Co. received information on Saturday to the effect that the majority of the entire crop of Alsea wheat, amounting to 10,000 pounds, belonging to Mr. La Du, will be destroyed. Mr. La Du resides at Mount Coffin, Washington Territory. A large part of the wheat have been submerged by the rise of the Columbia, and the remainder by the rise of the Alsea. The average amount of wheat raised annually on Mr. La Du's farm is 10,000 pounds, and it is stated that not more than one tenth of the crop has been secured.

REPREHENSIBLE CONDUCT.—Mr. Halpruner, who has the contract for the repairing of the street lamps, informs us that some person or persons are in the habit of breaking the glass attached to the lamps, and wiring and bending the tin. He has been unable as yet to discover the parties, and asks us to give information to the Police of guilty parties. Malice or pure deviltry are to be the only motives which could prompt such conduct. Such acts are very reprehensible, and perpetrators have all will manifest a true degree of devotion, as they will be arrested in the detection and bring out of the guilty parties.

CASE OF SUICIDE.—A young man named [illegible] of the Sandwich Islands, undertook to commit suicide on last Friday by cutting his throat. He had never informed an intention to destroy life until the fatal act was consummated. With the aid of a knife, Gill had succeeded in nearly severing the head, when he was discovered, and the knife wrested from his grasp. Although badly injured, it is hoped he may recover. He was conveyed to Astoria for medical attention, and by last board from was doing as well as could be expected.

STEAMER SAILED.—The steamer *John L. Stephens* sailed last Saturday morning from San Francisco, for Portland, having on board the following passengers: Mrs Capt Francis Connor and servant, C F Crampton, wife and mother; L Levy and family, F G Drake, A G Comstock, G L Story, W D Sanborn, J H Gray, C F Harrington, G A Eades, A Booth, Thos Steel, C H W Cleaveland, M B Almy, E W Jarvis, C E Perry, Lieut W T Stewart, U S A, wife and servant; Miss Annie Hanvekan, Mrs A D Sebilling, J W Genesheimer, G W Rhodes, G Schultz.

SHIPMENT OF SALMON.—The present season promises to be unusually prolific as regards the catch of salmon. All the fisheries down the river are employing large numbers of men, and are putting up daily immense quantities of these fish. Some idea of the amount of salmon caught this present season down at the various fisheries can be formed when it is known that Geo. Hume will ship away about 28,000 cases of salmon. As the season will close about the first of July, the catching and canning processes are being crowded forward with all vigor.

YACHT CLUB MEETING.—A meeting of the Portland Yacht Club was held on Saturday evening, at the Police Court room. It was decided to have a regatta for boats on the Willamette and invite all boats to participate in the regatta on the Fourth of July, subject to the club rules, for a suitable prize or prizes. The race will come off again at the same place at 8 P. M. on Tuesday, 29 h instant, when boats can be entered for the race, or not later than 9 P. M. on Monday evening, July 1st.

DEATH AT SEA.—During the passage of the *Oceanic* from Hongkong to Portland, the average health of the Chinese passengers was very good. Little or no sickness was experienced, and only one death. This was an old, decrepit fellow, who was emaciated and worn away to a skeleton by age and disease. He was not expected to survive but a short time had he remained on land. When a few days out the old Celestial passed in his checks, and his fleshless remains were consigned to the deep.

NEW LOCATION.—The building formerly used as a Sunday School and vestry room, by Trinity Church, has been removed to Dr. Glisan's block, on the corner of First and Caruthers street. It was done by the Vestry of the Church to Bishop Morris for the purpose of establishing a Sunday School and also chapel at that point. There is no church or Sunday School in that part of the city, and it is thought this is a good place to establish a mission. The work under the auspices of the Episcopal Church.

ALDER BESSE.—This vessel sailed a few days ago from San Francisco for some point on the Columbia river, where she is under charter to carry a cargo of lumber to Hongkong. Capt Noyes, of the *Garibaldi*, will soon start to join the former vessel, it having been arranged some months ago that he would assume command when the latter vessel reached Portland. His half-brother, who has been first mate on the *Garibaldi* for some time, will be Capt. Noye's successor in the command of that vessel.

CONVEYED TO KALAMA.—Captain J. C. Ainsworth, accompanied by Mr. Rice and General Sprague, took the elegant steamer *Emma Hayward* on a pleasure trip Monday morning bound for Kalama. As before stated, Mr. Rice will proceed from the latter place and locate the terminus somewhere on the Lewis river—just exactly where we are, of course, not authorized to state at present. The *Hayward* returned last evening in time to resume her line to-day between Portland and the Cascades.

IN THE RIVER.—The barkentine *Webfoot* arrived in at Astoria last Saturday. She comes from San Francisco and brings a large assorted cargo. This bark may be expected to arrive here to-day or to-morrow, in tow of one of the tugs.

A SMASH UP.—From our Hillsboro correspondent we learn a little smash-up occurred in that vicinity a few days ago. Some young bloods, while on their way to a private dance on last Friday evening, capsized their vehicle in turning a sharp corner in the road opposite Mr. Imbree's farm. Both of the young gentlemen were precipitated headlong to the ground, but escaped with slight injuries. It is the opinion of wagon-makers that $50 may compensate for repairs, and put the carriage in running condition again. Our correspondent also states that all the horses were turned loose at the time of the ball mentioned, by some malicious wretch.

IN A GALE.—The bark *Garibaldi*, on her late voyage to this port, encountered a succession of heavy gales, which Capt. Noyes reports as being one of the most severe storms he ever experienced. The decks were swept by heavy seas, at times the water standing two feet deep. One of the hatchways was crushed in, and for some time it was feared the bark would meet with a disaster. She weathered the storm and comes to port in good condition, considering the dangers through which the vessel passed.

WILL CELEBRATE.—The patriotic people of Hillsboro and vicinity contemplate celebrating the "go-lorious" Fourth in the regular old fashion of our ancestors. Speeches, parade, music, dinner, toasts, etc., will be the order of the day. Our correspondent at that place says that several letters from various Sunday Schools have been received by the Committee on Invitations, signifying their intention to participate in the proposed celebration. A general turn-out and good time is anticipated.

EXPECTED SOON.—The bark *Forward*, Captain Whyte, which sailed from Hongkong, bound for Portland, a few days subsequent to the departure of the *Garibaldi*, can be expected at any time. If good weather was experienced, the bark is overdue, and if the passage was as stormy as that of the *Garibaldi*, her arrival cannot be predicted with any certainty. Like the *Garibaldi*, the *Forward* brings Chinese passengers and merchandise.

INSPECTED.—Last week Captain Flanders, Inspector of Hulls, and James Lotan, Inspector of Boilers, paid an official visit to the Dalles for the purpose of inspecting the new steamer *Daisy Ainsworth*. They were accompanied by Mr. F. N. Shurtliff of the Custom House, who went up to test the tonnage of the boat. Everything was found in splendid condition, and a certificate was issued at once.

REPORT AT ONCE.—All organized bodies, societies, etc., who desire to participate in the coming celebration on the Fourth, are requested to report at as early a day as practicable to the Grand Marshal, Mr. Al. Zeiber. His headquarters is at the Cosmopolitan Hotel. Communications sent to him from societies will receive attention, and such societies will be assigned places in the procession.

DISCHARGED.—Two young men—names omitted—were arraigned in the Police Court last Saturday morning, charged with the larceny of a ladder from one of the lamp posts. It being made to appear in the testimony that the taking of the ladder was only intended as a practical joke, the defendants were discharged, with a gentle reprimand to be more careful in the future.

INSPECTING TOUR.—The United States light-house tender *Shubrick* arrived at Astoria on Thursday last. She started last Saturday on an inspecting cruise up the Sound. Major Robert and Captain Spotts were on board. These gentlemen will pay an official visit to all the light-houses on the Sound, inspect their condition, etc. They will return next week.

CAME DOWN.—The W. R. T. Co.'s steamer *Vancouver* came down the river yesterday with a good freight. We learn that the *Vancouver*, owing to her draught, is not adapted to the shallow water on the Upper Wallamet. On her last trip she ran on a sand bar, but succeeded in getting off without damage and with but a short detention.

ADJOURNED MEETING.—The adjourned meeting of the British Benevolent Society will take place at the British Vice Consulate, corner of First and Ash streets, on Wednesday evening, 25th inst., at 7:30. The reports, etc., for the past year, will be presented and the election of officers for the ensuing year will be held.

DUE HERE.—A number of vessels are now due here from various ports. The bark *Hermine*, from Liverpool, consigned to Messrs. Janion & Rhodes, is overdue, and two other vessels from the same port, may be expected to arrive at this port any time. The ship *Confidence*, from San Francisco, will be due in a few days.

UP THE RIVER.—The Willamette River Transportation Company's steamer *Shoshone* will leave her wharf to-morrow morning, at 6 o'clock, for Albany, returning to Portland on Wednesday. On Thursday morning this steamer will leave for Corvallis and intermediate points.

KATIE HERON.—This little schooner is lying at the foot of Main street. She will commence to receive cargo for Tillamook this morning, and will probably be ready to sail for her destination by the last of the present week.

ON FIRE.—The shop of Mr. A. Finney, in Hillsboro, caught on fire a few days since. The fire was fortunately discovered however and extinguished in time to prevent a general conflagration. Damage was very slight.

GONE TO SEA.—The ship *Partisan*, having completed her cargo for Hongkong, sailed away from Astoria last Saturday morning for her destination. Her cargo consists of 360,000 feet of lumber and 1,100 tons of flour.

ST. HELEN'S HALL.

The closing examinations at this school will take place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, beginning each day at 9 o'clock:

ORDER FOR MONDAY.

Forenoon.—9 o'clock. Classes in Latin and German.
9.40. Third Class in Latin.
10.10. Mid. Classes A and B, Spelling.
10.30. Junior Classes A and B, Arithmetic and Geography.
11.00. Mid. Classes A and B, Geography.
11.40. Middle Class B, United States History.
Recess.
Afternoon.—1 o'clock. Senior Class C, Arithmetic.
1.45. Middle Class A, Arithmetic.
2.15. Senior Class C, Physical Geography.
2.45. Middle Class B, Sacred History.
3.05. Music.
3.15. Senior Class B, Algebra.
4.15. Classes in French.
5.15. Music.

LARGE SHEEP.

WESTON, Umatilla Co., June 17, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN.

I have three Cotswold rams, imported last year from Canada. One is three years old, weighs 330 pounds gross, and his fleece weighs 32½ pounds. One is two years old, weighs 270 pounds gross, and his fleece weighs 16½ pounds; and the other is a last year's lamb, and when sheared was thirteen months old. He weighs 202 pounds gross, and his fleece weighs 23 pounds. The wool is from 11 to 15 inches long, is clean and of a good staple. The heaviest two fleeces weigh 45½ pounds, and the three, 82 pounds. Whose sheep have done better?

WM. M. STEEN.

PERSONAL.

Geo. L. Story, Esq., who went to San Francisco several weeks ago, is among the passengers on the steamer *John L. Stephens*.

Theo. Burmister, Esq., a well known attorney of this city, has removed to Salt Lake City, where he is practicing his profession.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Richardson will sell a choice lot of groceries at his salesroom on Wednesday morning.

"I say, Tom, that is a nobby suit you have on. I declare I've been trying to get something that will fit me to a dot, and that I can depend on to wear well. Where did you buy them?" "I was passing along First street, last week, and as I turned the corner of Washington street I noticed some fine cloths and furnishing goods. The attraction was so great that I stepped inside, and after selecting the materials, I ordered what may be termed an elegant fitting suit. The place is kept by Roberts."

Don't go about with shabby clothes while an opportunity is afforded you to obtain wearing apparel at only a nominal sum. You miss a splendid chance to get a suit of clothing cheap when you fail to call on J. Kohn & Co., 91 Front street, where the counters are crowded with the very latest styles. Twenty dollars will buy a fine outfit there.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

River receding.

No public amusements.

Days are growing shorter.

Eastern mails coming regularly.

Disagreeable weather yesterday.

Saturday was the shortest day of the year.

Quinn has 'em—salmon, etc., for epicures.

See Fabre—try his coffee—Central Market.

Saturday was not a good day for base ballists.

Steamer *Shoshone* due to-morrow evening from the bay.

The first blackberries of the season made their appearance.

The river fell on Saturday night about one-fourth of an inch.

The steamer *Oneonta* arrived at San Francisco on Saturday.

Hereafter the steamer *Oneonta* will run to Vancouver on Sundays.

A farm in town is printing circulars on postal cards—capital idea.

Sufficient rain has fallen the present season for the benefit of the crops.

The wife of Capt. Brannan, of the Police force, died on Saturday morning.

Strawberries, seventeen to the pound, are the kind now coming to market.

Catching minnows was the innocent amusement of well known young men yesterday.

The late rains are very injurious to the cherry crop, causing the fruit to burst open and rot so easy.

The funeral of the late Mrs. A. B. Brannan, which took place yesterday, was very largely attended.

The *Oneonta* made a flying excursion trip to Vancouver yesterday, and those who went over had a free ride.

Rev. Dr. Dickson, of this city, preached the Baccalaureate sermon yesterday at the Willamette University.

Hon. J. F. Caples will deliver the annual address this evening before the literary societies of the Willamette University.

The present high water has made it particularly interesting for wharf rats. These cheerful animals have temporarily changed residences.

Holders of tickets in the—one of them—Omaha Lottery are notified that the list numbers drawing prizes is published—if that is any satisfaction.

William Barry, the comedian, appeared at the California Theater on the 15th instant, for the benefit of J. C. Williamson, comedian at that theater.

Master Harry Boyd, son of H Boyd, and Victor Ford, son of Mr. A. Ford, returned on the bark *Garibaldi*, after an eight months' cruise "before the mast."

A lamp post has been erected at the corner of Morrison and Pacific streets, and now those who live out that way are happy because they can see their way through the mud.

From the large number of saw-logs which are moored along the river front and around the wharves, a person would be likely to form the impression that the whole city was one immense mill.

The following piece of real information is going the rounds of the Eastern press: "A Portland newspaper states that J. B. Montgomery, a contractor on the Northern Pacific Railway, collected from the leading citizens of Portland in three hours a purse of $5,400 gold, and presented it to Mrs. Canby."

It is wonderful how many ways there are of doing good. Eating strawberries, for example, is often a very selfish performance, beside being on the direct road to the sin of gluttony, yet the good women of the present day, who always have one or more charitable institutions on their hands, so to speak, have taken the strawberry and made the eating of it one of the most benevolent of acts.

BASE BALL.

10th—On Union grounds, New York, Boston, 8; Mutual, 7. 11th—At New York, Boston, 9; Atlantic, 5. At Philadelphia, Atlantics, 5; Philadelphia, 7.

Pioneers vs. College Club, at Salem, next Saturday, 28th inst.

The Olympic Club came down from Oregon City on Saturday, to play the Crescents of this city. The game commenced at 12:30, and was closely contested until the eighth inning, when the Oregon City boys became demoralized, not being able to make a run in the eighth and ninth innings. The home club is composed of quite small boys, who know how to play about as well as some who stand more prominent. Appended is the result by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—Total
Crescent	4	8	1	3	1	3	9	6	3 — 36
Olympic	5	1	5	0	0	5	9	0	0 — 25

Umpire, R. Austin, of Pacific Club. During the game Burton, of the Crescents, took a fly with his left hand, which drew applause. A home run was made by Murray, of the Crescents. This game decides the series in favor of the Crescents, they having won the first game.

The grounds upon which the game between the first nine of the Pioneer Club and the Pacifics being occupied by the Crescents and Olympics, the play was delayed until half past 3 o'clock. Mr. Charles B. Upton having been selected for umpire, and the Pioneers winning the toss, sent the Pacifics to the bat. Three innings were played, the score standing twenty four to six in favor of the Pioneers. The Pacifics went to the bat in the fourth inning, Raleigh and Oliver being put out. At this juncture rain began to fall when the Umpire suspended the game for five minutes. As there seemed to be no abatement of the shower the crowd dispersed, several players from each club leaving the grounds. Half an hour later the rain having ceased to descend, the game was resumed, all the members of the Pioneers' nine and only five of the Pacifics being present. After the latter club had played their half of the sixth inning, they refused to play longer, and the Umpire under the circumstances gave the game to the Pioneers, the score standing 26 to 7 in favor of the latter. The Pioneers presented their nine in full uniform, and to all appearances were better placed than on the occasion of their first game with the Pacifics. It was evident that they had been practicing to good purpose; and if this is persisted in, and the men are kept in their positions, it is certain success for them in every game they play hereafter. We are glad to note this fact, as it gives their friends greater assurance in future contests.

The Pacifics were deprived of their efficient first base man, Henderson, whose loss was severely felt. Kerns was substituted and played in his position exceedingly well. The Pioneers were given first base on called balls in at least a dozen instances, which accounts in a measure for the large score made by them. They played their points excellently, and had the game been played throughout, the result would have been a disastrous one to the Pacifics. The latter club was demoralized to some extent, and seemed to care little how the match ended. We hope when the clubs come together again more harmony will exist, and that the game will be played without any unnecessary differences. Base ball can be played in a fair manner, and we trust there will be satisfaction next time.

If you want the woven wire bed, parlor and bedroom suits, the best spring and pure hair mattresses, go to Hargren & Shindler.

If you want pure, fine liquors of any kind, go to E. D. Tyne's, northwest corner of Oak and First streets, agent for the sale of Jessie Moore & Co.'s fine Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies of Louisville, Ky.

The public mind has been somewhat agitated with the Modoc war, an occasional railroad or railway disaster, and the dull times, and the prospect of buying clothing at a figure not large enough to clean a man to the bedrock. The place has been found where you can buy men and boy's clothing, or gentlemen's furnishing goods, at the very lowest prices. It is at Beck & Waldman's, corner of Front and Washington street, where a full assortment of men and boys' clothing, in the latest styles, can be selected from.

It is impossible to ignore those terrible nameless diseases that annually sweep so many hapless victims into the grave. We are compelled to recognize them, and it is the Good Samaritan's duty to try and cure them. *Hel ako Tz Buchu* stands unrivalled to all such diseases. Get the genuine, which has the proprietor's private private stamp. Beware of counterfeits. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent.

You cannot afford to neglect a cold. It will fasten its iron hand upon the strongest constitution, unless attended to in time. *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* will cure it in every change from the very slight consumption itself.

HIKSKELL'S TETTER OINTMENT

Will cure Tetter, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Itch, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Old Sores, Scalds, Burns, Inflamed Eyes, Piles, Pimples, Blotches and all Eruptions of the Skin. Of the many thousand boxes yearly sold of this Ointment, we are yet to hear of a single case of failure. There is no other remedy in the world backed by so many certificates of Wonderful Cures, as it can show. The genuine has the signature of the proprietors, Johnston, Holloway & Co. Fifty Cents a box, sent by Mail for Sixty Cents. JOHN NEWMAN & CO., Druggists, San Francisco, Agents for the Pacific Coast. 3

OREGON CITY ITEMS.

Our regular correspondent at the above place, under date of the 21st, sends the following:

The City Council held an adjourned meeting at the Council Chamber last evening. The following are the items of interest:

A protest was read against improving Ninth street, by Archbishop Blanchet and Luke Caster, also a protest against improving an alley, by Jno McDonald.

The sum of $600 was appropriated to street improvements.

The Committee on Water were ordered to purchase 100 feet of carbolized hose for the Fire Company, and one dozen buckets and three axes for Hook and Ladder Company.

A resolution passed giving the same relief to road tax, in case of indebtedness, as is school and other taxes.

The following ordinance was passed, intended to exclude Chinamen from being received as substitutes to perform road labor on the streets of Oregon City for another in lieu of road tax, who does not understand the English language sufficiently to comprehend the directions of the Street Commissioner *provided*, that this ordinance shall not be construed to prohibit such labor by any citizens of the United States, nor any person who has declared his intentions to become such.

SEC. 2. The Street Commissioner is hereby directed to reject any person applying to him to labor for another "as a suitable substitute," under section 24 of an act entitled "An Act to regulate roads," passed October 20, 1870, who comes within the prohibition of section 1 of this ordinance.

The City Fathers respectfully declined the invitation to join in the celebration at Portland.

The farmers coming in complain of too much rain, and would rejoice in a few days of sunshine.

The body of the woman (Warner) drowned off the steamer *Fannie Patten*, has not been recovered.

COOS BAY ITEMS.

Our regular correspondent, writing from Empire City under date of June 17th, remarks:

The steamer *Empire* arrived on the 13th inst. with 140 tons of freight and sixty passengers, among whom are General Dodge and several other California capitalists, who have gone down to Randolph to examine the Black Sand mines with a view of purchasing it.

An Agent from the Siletz reservation has been in town during the past week, collecting Indians and taking them to the reservation.

The citizens of Coos county have started in actively towards celebrating the Fourth of July. Barbecues and orations will be in order.

The arrivals for the past week were the steamer *Eastport*; schooners *Edna, H. L. Tierman, Occidental* and *B. H. Ramsdell*. Sailed—Brig *Joseph Lee*; schooners *Gotama* and *Pacific*.

Five hundred tons of coal and 400 M feet of lumber were shipped from the bay last week.

Weather quite disagreeable lately—business in all directions improving.

A Legend of Crime.

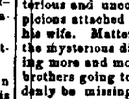
A CHARLESTON PARALLEL TO THE BENDER BUTCHERIES.

[From the Charleston News and Courier.]

The recent revelations in regard to the atrocious murders committed by the Bender family in Kansas will probably recall to the minds of some of the older citizens of Charleston a similar series of murders that occurred near this city more than half a century ago. In that day travelers did not enjoy the facilities of railroad transportation, and in consequence there were many little wayside inns scattered along the public highways, some adjacent to the cities and others more remote. Such an inn was kept a few miles from Charleston. Being near the city, it was quite common for travelers going or returning to stop for rest and refreshments. It was kept by two people, a man and his wife, who were accounted to be honest, and withal very prosperous persons. Their hostelry was convenient to the traveling public, and therefore popular. Occasionally a traveler would suddenly disappear in a very mysterious and uncomfortable manner; but no suspicions attached to the hospitable inn-keeper and his wife. Matters went on thus for some time, the mysterious disappearances meanwhile becoming more and more frequent. Fathers, sons and brothers going to or from Charleston would suddenly be missing, and no possible clue to their whereabouts could be obtained. Public excitement, as may be supposed, was wrought up to the highest pitch, until finally there came a sudden and horrible solution of the mystery.

One night as tradition saith, a belated traveler, on his way to Charleston, stopped at the inn. Sitting at the fire in the bar sipping his toddy, it suddenly occurred to him that the actions of his host and hostess were somewhat peculiar. The fate of other travelers in that section probably made his sense of danger more than usually acute, and he resolved to be sharply on the alert. He was shown to his room by his obliging host, and, when the steps of the latter died away on the stair, he made a careful inspection of the surroundings. He discovered, among other things, that the bed upon which he was expected to sleep was ingeniously fitted in slides, so that it could be lowered with ease to the ground floor beneath. Other circumstances convinced him that he was in a trap of some kind, he blew out his light, and patiently awaited developments. A little after midnight he heard stealthy footsteps on the stairs, and he immediately put himself in a position to defend himself. The steps drew nearer and nearer, and finally the door, which was guiltless of either lock or latch, was cautiously opened, and the hospitable host stepped in. The traveler felled him with a chair and made his escape to the city, closely pursued by both man and wife, who followed him nearly to the city limits. Information was at once conveyed to the authorities, and a guard was sent out to the inn, and the wretches arrested. The investigations that followed revealed a pit below the room in which the traveler was to have rested. In this pit were found the remains of all who had so mysteriously disappeared. The spectacle was a most ghastly one, and the revelation of such atrocity created, in that primitive day, a much more intense thrill of horror all through the country than the Bender butcheries, and justice was swift in overtaking the murderer and his accomplice.

NEW SEGAR EMPORIUM,
MASONIC TEMPLE.....THIRD STREET,
Next door to the Post Office.
SEGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, STATIONERY,
POSTAGE STAMPS, ENVELOPES, etc.
Jy10 DANL'L B. FOSTER.

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATH

For the cure of COLDS, COUGHS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will remove the severest Cold. Also
Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.
Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm Baths, 50 cents.
LUDWIG WILHELM, Proprietor,
Wiegel's Old Stand,
Washington street, near Front.

ARE YOU LAME?
With Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Partial Paralysis or Lame Back? Are you afflicted with Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps, Pleurisy, Pain in the Breast or Sides, or any internal or external aches or pains? If so, use the never failing family remedy, PRATT'S ABSOLUTION OIL. Price, small, fifty cents, large, one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!
Cure Scrofulous Eruptions, Skin Diseases, heal old Sores, regulate your Bowels, invigorate your Liver, cure Fever and Ague, Constipation, Piles and Dyspepsia, with the Great Vegetable Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator, PRATT'S NEW LIFE PILLS. Price, one dollar. For sale by all druggists.
A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists and Chemists,
a23d3pom San Francisco, Sole Proprietors.

A Reinforcement Demanded.
When the system begins to writ under the effects of the first, chronic form, it is obvious that it ought to be reinforced and sustained by wholesome stimulation. To resort to the adulterated liquors of commerce in such a crisis, as too many do, is the height of infatuated folly. All such fiery stimulants leave a reaction. After the first effect has passed away, that sting is felt. The reaction is terrible. The prostration of body and mind which ensues is more complete than before. But the operation of a medicine like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in which extracts of the rarest vegetable herbs and roots are blended with the spirituous essence of rye, pure and unadulterated, is very different. No unpleasant reaction follows its use. It is a permanent, a perpetual invigorant, and there is no phase of debility, indigestion, biliousness, nervousness or intermittent fever, which it will not speedily recover.

LATEST NEWS ITEMS.

The Press Association of Michigan has passed resolutions requiring new advertising agencies to send the cash with their orders and fixing the rates of discount to all advertising agencies at 20 per cent.

Although Judge John A. Bingham will not sail for Japan until September, Mr. DeLong will not, however, remain until he arrives, but will place his affairs in charge of his Secretary of Legation, and return home.

The Admiralty Court of Cadiz has completed its investigation of the sinking of the emigrant ship *North Fleet* by the Spanish steamer *Murillo*. The verdict rendered severely censures the Captain of the *Murillo*, and suspends his certificate for nine months.

The exercises of the graduating class of Miami University took place at Oxford on the 18th inst. The trustees have had several protracted meetings, in which the policy of suspending the operations of Miami University for a term of years was discussed. The proposition was much opposed, and the trustees adjourned to July 1st without taking definite action. President A. D. Hepburn and J. Coleman, professor of the Greek language and literature, have resigned.

A complete list of Senators who have returned their increased salary shows that a number who have been generally credited with such disposition of their back pay can't truthfully claim the honor. Up to the 18th inst., fourteen have directed the return of their money through Treasurer Spinner. The names here given may be relied upon as entirely accurate: Anthony, Bayard, Chandler, Casserly, Fenton, Ferry of Michigan, Frelinghuysen, Hamlin, Pratt, Schurz, Scott, Sumner, Thurman, and Henry Wilson.

The German mail brings some particulars of the recent failures at Vienna. The well-known banking house of Brandeis & Werkersheim suspended in the early part of June, with a liability of 5,000,000 florins. The cause of this failure was a liberal advance to Turkish, Egyptian and other railways in process of construction. The firm offered to pay 50 per cent. cash, which was not accepted, and the creditors consented to a delay of 20 days for another offer. A defalcation of 500,000 florins by Anstalt of Vienna caused a temporary depression on the Bourse.

Correspondence from Jerusalem states that a geological plate has just been completed by the Oriental Typographical Corps now engaged in making surveys and sketches of Bible lands. It shows that the exposed and skull shaped line of the upper strata of the hill outside of the Damascus gate, and near the north wall of Jerusalem, is strongly suggestive of Golgotha, the "place of skulls." This supports the theory of this hill being Calvary. The Oriental Corps have arranged, by means of the telegraph from Jaffa to Jerusalem, for an accurate barometric notification of altitudes on the coast between the Mediterranean and Dead seas.

Because of the refusal of Second Auditor French to receive ladies in his bureau who had successfully passed the civil service examination required of Treasury clerks, and their non appointment elsewhere in the Treasury because of a vacant place to which they were suited, the impression is quite general that the Secretary of the Treasury has made it a rule not to appoint ladies to positions where the salary is above $800 per annum. The Secretary states that such is not the case, and that he is willing to appoint ladies to any grade of clerkships where they successfully pass the required examination and are otherwise qualified to perform the duties required. The duties in many of the bureaus of the Treasury women cannot well perform, but of course the Department cannot prevent them from competing when general vacancies occur in the Treasury Department.

Governor Jewell, the newly appointed Minister to Russia, will soon receive his instructions, now being prepared at the State Department, and will sail from New York for his post of duty during the first of July. The new Minister will be accompanied by his wife and two daughters, and will live in a manner becoming the dignity and character of the Republic at the Imperial Court of Russia. Governor Jewell is a gentleman of large means, and the elegance of his hospitality during his Governorship of Connecticut will doubtless be eclipsed in this more extended and prominent field of official duty. The American Legation

Abe Lincoln's Duel.

AN INCIDENT RECALLED BY THE WALWORTH TRAGEDY.

[Baltimore American

Strangely enough the murder of Mansfield T Walworth by his son recalls the story of Abraham Lincoln's duel. The mother of Frank Walworth is the daughter Col. John J Hardin, who saved Mr. Lincoln from the remorse which would have overshadowed his life if he had killed Gen. Shields. Col. Hardin was a prominent Whig politician, and was esteemed "the bravest man in Illinois." He was killed at the battle of Buena Vista, and in his death fairly earned the distinction which his admiring friends had given him while living. Mr. Lincoln was his intimate friend, and both men were gifted with a large sense of humor which they turned to good account.

The hostile meeting between Mr Lincoln and General Shields was brought about in this way. A witty young lady wrote a communication for one of the Springfield papers, in which there were several passages which the General was pleased to consider as personally offensive. He was a testy Irishman, who had a great deal of troublesome dignity, and could never appreciate a joke at his own expense. He forthwith went to the newspaper office and demanded the name of the correspondent, and, this being refused, he gave the editor three days in which to make up his mind, either to refer him to the writer, or to take a whipping himself. The poor man was greatly distressed. He did not like to be guilty of the ungallant act of betraying his lady correspondent, and he did not care to have a fight with General Shields, who was a much stronger man. In this dilemma he came to Mr. Lincoln and told him of his trouble! The lawyer took the matter into consideration, but he could think of no stratagem for the relief of his friend. At last he said to him, "When Shields comes around with his club, tell him that Abe Lincoln wrote that letter." The editor acted upon the suggestion, and, when the irate politician appeared, ready to carry his threat into execution, he was politely requested to call upon Abraham Lincoln for satisfaction.

This put a new face on the matter. Gen. Shields knew better than to come fooling about Mr. Lincoln with his cane. He was at that time a great, long-armed, muscular fellow, good-natured, but resolute, and when the occasion demanded he could deal such blows with his fist, as made his antagonist think that rail splitting was his pastime. If he had been attacked by General Shields, and had supposed that it would add anything to the humor of the fight, he would have bent his assailant over his knee and administered punishment after the manner of conscientious mothers. But after all his threatening and bluster, General Shields could not back out without subjecting himself to the ridicule of his townsmen, so he concluded to challenge Mr. Lincoln. The challenge was accepted, but to the great dismay of the challenger Abraham named long swords as the weapons. He had no skill in the use of the sword, but with his tremendous reach of arm and great muscular strength he would have cut off Gen. Shields head before he got himself into position for one of his scientific thrusts.

The time and place of meeting were agreed upon. Mr. Lincoln went to the ground early with his second, and there being some bushes in the plat selected for the fight, he set to work to clear them away with a hatchet, While he was engaged at this, other gentlemen came on the field, and they were so struck with the ludicrous scene that they could not refrain from laughter. Just then Col. Hardin appeared, and appreciating the humorous situation, he appealed to both parties not to make fools of themselves with such effect that they went home without fighting. Mr. Lincoln often said afterwards that his participation in this affair was the meanest act of his life.

Col. Hardin, although a peacemaker on this occasion, was a man of great courage and most chivalrous bearing. At the breaking out of the Mexican war he was put in command of the First Illinois Volunteers, and died on the battle-field of Buena Vista, as already stated.

The Original Betsey.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE AUTHOR OF WILL. CARLETON'S POEM.

This is the story, as told in the *Daily Graphic*, of Miss Nannette Snow Emerson, who declares that she wrote "Betsy and I are Out," and "Out of the Old House, Nancy," and not Will. Carleton, who prints them in his "Farm Ballads:"

"Miss Emerson was born of four generations of Baptist ministers, in the town of Wakefield, near Boston. Her ancesters are stern, upright Puritans—all farmers. She has been writing her simple farm ballads for years—always telling the homely stories of her own family. * * * The story of how Uncle 'Liab 'got out' with Betsey and how they made up' again, are incidents of family history. They occurred in the town of Wakefield, now called Reading, and the residents all know about them. She is a sad, serious young lady of perhaps twenty-seven years—modest, retiring even to bashfulness. It is only her timidity which has kept her in the background, while Carleton has enjoyed honors which belonged to her. She dresses as plain and simple as a child, and talks as if she feared to be brought into prominence. Years ago Miss Emerson had a love affair with a young gentleman. They were engaged for three years. He grew to be the idol of her heart. One day the false lover went off and married a rich young lady from Boston. She afterwards married a Mr. French, but he soon died, and she took her maiden name, Emerson. She is a cousin of Ralph Waldo Emerson. * * * Miss Emerson used to write her family legends on bits of paper, envelopes and old book leaves, in the most careless manner. * * * She read them at family reunions—read them to her invalid mother, and read them to Dr. Gorham Blake of Boston, who figures as one of the characters in the book. 'Betsy and I are Out' was composed in 1869, and is the true story of her great-uncle, Eliab Pratt, deacon of the first Baptist Church of Reading, Mass., and his wife Betsey Flint. Parker Pratt, now living in Reading, remembers the old quarrel of Eliab and Betsey."

Mr. Stephens on the Louisana Proclamation.

[Atlanta Sun, May 25.]

Since sending to the press our article entitled, "Mr. Stephens and his assailants once more," we have seen for the first time the proclamation of General Grant in relation to the state of things in Louisana, which was published in the Sun of Friday last. We have also seen his proclamation headed in one of our Democratic exchanges with these epithets: "A Shame and Disgrace to the Country—Grant Sustains the Usurpers with the Army and Navy." Now, as germane to what we said in the article referred to, we deem it proper in this connection to say that we do not agree with our said contemporary who thus characterizes this paper, and thus denounces this act of the President. In this, as in all matters, we are for dealing justly by General Grant. We are not for condemning him or any man without a hearing. He has not proclaimed his intention to sustain usurpers of any class, but to sustain the judicial decision of the courts, and with these to sustain those authorities in the State government who have been duly declared to be clothed with rightful authority therein by the State courts—inferior as well as supreme. This is his statement of the case. We have not seen the decisions to which he refers. Neither have we any disposition or inclination to prejudice the case, and just as little to pronounce without evidence who are the usurpers in Louisana. Most assuredly General Grant cannot be justly charged with usurpation in executing the mandates of the courts, either federal or State, under the acts of Congress of 1870.

We therefore rep at what we said last December in Atlanta. "If General Grant does nothing worse than execute the mandates of the courts, State or Federal, we shall have no quarrel with him."

The National Division of the Sons of Temperance commenced their twenty fifth annual session June 18. Almost every State was represented, the delegates including several colored men. The annual reports show a flourishing condition of the order. The session will last several days. A grand reception came off to-night at the Academy of Music.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 21, 1873

Gold in New York to-day, 111 ¾.

Portland Legal Tender rates, 89½ buying; 90¼ selling

Gold bars are quotable at 110 fine

Wheat in Liverpool—Average California, 11s 10d@11s 11d. club, 12s 4d.

Notwithstanding the fact that money is easier, and holders of large sums are glad to put them at call the commercial centers in the Eastern States, business men in all sections still manifest much anxiety in regard to the future. The New York *Tribune* says: "The 12th instant, in which all debts will mature, is the last day of grace for many, and the last day for all in the city, and the week ending with that day will be a severe test of the soundness and merits of a great many concerns, not only in the large cities, but throughout the country. Trade is full of the rumors and stories which prevail in all departments of trade. Factories complain of low prices, and of large stocks of their products on hand, which they cannot sell except at ruinously low prices. Consequently, they will not run long, make improvements, or otherwise spend money, but make arrangements to do so. Many stores say that they have not been doing what sales are very frequently at low figures. Machinists in the country are obliged to curtail to fewer hours, and there are no crowds with work, as formerly. Capitalists who have surplus money hardly know what to do with it. They, as a body, seem to hesitate to invest in any direction, preferring to keep their funds at low rates of interest rather than take any of the ordinary risks of business investments. Owners of real estate, except in favored localities in our large cities, complain of high taxes, lower rents, and, to a greater extent than usual, of unoccupied buildings. In New York, Chicago and other large cities, stores and other improved property, to a much larger extent than for many years past, are untenanted, and their owners feel very blue on the subject. What is the matter? Where all this stagnation? all this inactivity all this discouragement? So far as we can see, there is but one real cause, and that is a deep-seated fear that most serious troubles threaten the country on account of the daily increasing scarcity of currency to meet the wants of even a limited business. It takes more bread to feed the people than it did seven years ago, for there are more people to feed. It takes more clothing, for there are more people to clothe. It requires more currency to supply forty millions of people than thirty five, or thirty, or twenty five. Financial theorists won't admit this. Students of ancient history can't learn this out of the musty records of the past. But the living practical business men, equal in sagacity to their fathers, reject the dead past with all its old theories, and demand a new financial policy, adapted to the present generation of telegraphs, railroads, steam and newspapers. We think they are reasonable, and we think the next Congress will open their eyes to existing facts and insist on such laws as will give us currency which shall meet the wants of a rapidly increasing population, a rapidly increasing business, and a rapidly improving country. Unless we can have such legislation, we had better rigidly limit trade within cotton meteand bounds, export our population beyond the cotton "belt" number, stop the wheels of commerce, growth and life, and go back to barbarism.

Markets.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Flour—Quiet at $5 25@5 75, for jobbing lots of extra.

Wheat—2,200 sks choice, $1 70, 200 sks do, $1 70; shippers offer early $1 65.

Barley—800 sks coast feed, $1 12½; the range is $1 10@1 30.

Oats—300 sks good California, $1 75; 650 sks, $1 80; range, $1 75@1 90

Hay—20 tons wild oat, $12 50; 30 tons common, $10 50; choice, $13@14.

Potatoes—Good descriptions of common command $1 60@1 80; old jobbing at $2

Onions—Quotable at $1 25@1 75.

Ripe Fruit—Apples, 75c@$1 for cooking, and $1@1 50 for eating; pears, $1@1 25, cherry plums, $1 50@2 per box; apricots, 4@6c; peaches, 15@30c; cherries, 8@10c for common, and 15@18c for choice; currants, 4@7c; gooseberries, 7c for common and 15c for English, black berries, 15@18c; raspberries, 10@12c; strawberries, 5@7; whortleberries, 18@ figs, 7@8c

Puget Sound Shipping.

Ship Revere sailed from Port Discovery on the 10th inst., from San Francisco.

Bark Camden sailed from Port Gamble on th 10th, for Honolulu.

Bark Scotland arrived at Seattle on the 13th, from San Francisco

Brig Levi Stephens arrived at Port Townsend on the 14th, from San Francisco.

Bark Union sailed from Seattle on the 15th, for San Francisco, with coal.

Bark Jenny Pitts arrived at Port Ludlow on the 14th, from San Francisco.

Bark Oakland arrived at Port Madison on the 14th, from San Francisco.

Bark Gen. Cobb arrived at Port Townsend on the 14th, from San Francisco.

Bark Chris. Mitchell sailed from Port Townsend on the 14th, for San Francisco.

Bark Martha Rideout arrived at Port Blakely on the 14th, from San Francisco.

Ship William Wilcox arrived at Seabeck on the 14th, from Callao.

Schooner Amelia arrived at Port Townsend on the 17th.

Ship Loodiana sailed from Port Gamble on the 18th, for Valparaiso for orders.

Bark Gem of the Ocean arrived at Port Townsend on the 17th, from San Francisco.

Shipping Intelligence.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Arrived—Sch Oriflamme.

Sailed—Confidence, Astoria; Dublin, Seabeck; Amelia, Honolulu; F. A. Hyde and Good Templar, Coos Bay.

General Merchandize.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Mowers: Buckeye, new model, $130; Buckeye, No. 2, $140; Buckeye, No. 1, $145; Buckeye Self-Raker, $220; Hand Raker, $225; Buckeye Dropper, $225; Clipper No. 2, 130; No. 3, 140, No. 4, 150; No. 5, 155; Sprague Mowers, Nos. 1 and 2 125 and 135; Union, 120; Dodge's Reaper, No. 1, 250; No. 2, 230; Excelsior Reaper and Mower, 230; McCormick's Self-Raker, 200; Hand-Raker, 175. Harvesters: Marsh's, 240; Holmes' Headers, 335 and 355. Threshers: Vibrator Thresher, 8-horse mounted power, complete, $875; 10-horse mounted power, complete, $925; Sweepstakes, $650 to $725, with or without mounted power. Pitt's Improved Buffalo, Nos. 1 to 5, $550 to 825; Torgedo, 775 to 825; Wheeler's Endless Chain, 500 to 525 Wagons: Bain, 3-inch to 4-inch thimble skein, 150 to 180; Pacific do, 145 t. 175; Mitchell, with patent or square bounds and roller brake, 145 to 165.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Quotable for standard sizes, 19@20c as per quality and quantity; Flour Sacks, 11½c; Burlap, per yard, 14@15c.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Portland made Frecalf p. s. d., and t. s boots, $7@7 75; Portland made kip boots, $6@, J. K. & Co. B. B. B. extra Frenchcalf s. t. s boots, $7@7 75; J. K. & Co. favorite heavy calf, plain or quilted, boots, $6 3; J. K. & Co. Standard's, standing edge boots, $54; gents' B. calf Prince Albert's lace stitch boots, $3; gent's B. calf Prince Edward's lace stitch boots, $3; gent's cable sewed Oxford ties, $3 50; gent's goat foxed glove top Congress shoes, $6; men's Rund's adjustable lace bals, $3 50; men's buckle plow shoes, full stock, $2. Inferior grades at much lower quotations. Boys' Prince Albert's face stitch boots, $2 50; boys' Prince Edward's face stitch boots, $2; boys' wax plow shoes, $1 50; youths' cable sewed Oxford ties, $1 8. Ladies' B. F. kid fox bals, $1 50@2 4; ladies' J. K. & Co. kid fox bals, $2 50; ladies' J. K. & Co. plain lasting bals, $2 50; ladies' Portland made calf bals, $2 50@2 7; ladies' buff pegged bals, $1 50. Misses and children's proportionately less.

BUILDING MATERIAL—Local demand dull at prices ranging, for rough lumber, $12@14, dressed, $22 @50; flooring, $2 @28; lath, $3 per M; shingles, $2 50; Eastern hardwood, 17@20c per foot.

MUSHROOMS—Common, $4@6 ₱ dozen; extra, $5 50@7.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters $3 50@4; Jams and Jellies $4 50; Los Angeles Honey, $4 50; Strawberries, $4 50; Raspberries, $4 75; Blackberries $4 50; Pine Apple, $3 50; Green Gages, $3 75@4; Peaches, $4 25@4 50; Pie Fruit, $3@3 50; Green Peas, $3 50; Green Beans, $3 50; Lobsters, $3 50@3 75; Clams, $4; Green Corn, $3@3 25; Tomatoes, $3 25.

CANDLES—We quote market firm at 17@22c, full weight; light weight 16c.

CEMENT, &c.—New Jersey, $6; Astoria, $4 50; Calcine Plaster, $6; Land Plaster, $7 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 75; San Juan Lime, $2 75.

COFFEE—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rica 21½@27; Guatemala, 21½@22; Rio and Manilla, 21½@27; Java, 26@29c. J. F. Jones & Co.'s Ground Java, 29c; Chartres, 27c; Phœnix Premium, 2?@23c.

DRUGS—Quotable in jobbing lots for Alum, bbls, 6c; Borax, 1?@37; Blue Vitrol, 12½@13c; Potash Grants, 10c in 5 ox, $2 25; Rosin, ₱ bbl, $12@16; Saltpetre, kegs, 18@19c; Sulphur, $?@10.

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 15@16 cts; seconds, 13c; Sheetings, light, 11½c; medium, 12½c; standard, 14@15½c; house lining, 9½c; bleached sheeting, 3-4, 9@10½c; do, 7/8, 13½c; do, 4-4, 12½@25c. Cotton checks, 16@18c; linen checks, 14@25c; cambrics, 10c. Cotton flannel, bleached, 16@ 1 do, 15@18c. Cottonades, light, 20@25c; 3, heavy, 25@40c. Denims, 15@30c. Hickory stripes, 14@25c, Standard prints, 11c; seconds, do, 9c. Delaines, 15@20c. Linseys, 20@30c. Ticks, 9@ 14½@30c do, 4-4, 20@30c. Beer duck, 24c. Table linen damask, brown, 25@50c; damask bleached, 50@81. Napkins per linen 30@37½c. Sacks, stamless, 35@40c. Alpacas, black, 25@50c. Waterproof, $1 10@1 25. Cassh 10@16c. Ginghams—Domestic, 10@20c, Scotch, 22@30c. Lawns, 15@27. Percales, 25@30

FRUITS (dried) AND PRESERVES—Apples, 5½@6c; packed, 7@9c; Peaches, 12½@13c; Hungarian Prunes, 14c, Plums, pitless, 18@20c; Raisins, new crop, in box, $4 50; hf do, $2 50; quarter $1, eighth boxes, $7; Zante Currants, 14c; Oregon do, 10@12c; Citron, 35@40c.

FISH—Cod, Pacific, 10c; Mackerel, 11c; Mackerel, No. 1, ½ bbl, $14 75; do No 2, $13 50; do kits, No. 1, $3 50; do No. 2, $2 75; Salmon, pickled, extra brands, hf bbl, $4 50@5; bbl, $7 50@8, common brands, hf bbls, $4 00@4 25; bbls, $6 50@7 00. Canned spiced, fresh, 2-lb cans, $3 00 per doz; 1-lb, $2 25. sardines, qrs, $5, hfs, $4 50 to 4 75

LIQUORS—Our market, jobbing prices, is quotable for Bourbon whiskies $2 25@3 5. Rye do $2 50@4, Domestic do $1 50@2. Brandy—French brands $4@12, California brandy $3@6. California wheat whisky $1 37½ and the advance. Gins—Holland, $3 50@4; Old Tom, $2 50@3 50; Jamaica—Penn, $3 50@5; Santa Cruz, $3 50@4 50. New England, $2@2 50; Jamaica, $4@8.

METALS—Market for jobbing lots for Iron—Scotch and English pig reported in San Francisco, $33, refined bar, ₱ lb, 6½c, Sheet 14 to 20, 7½c, do 24 to 26, 10c; Lapped Sheathing, ₱ lb, 22c, do Yellow, 24c; do Planished, 26c; do old, 16c. Tin plates—Bates charcoal IX pt box, $19 50; do IC char, $17 50; Roofing Plates, $12; Banca Tin slabs ₱ lb, 62½c. Steel—English cast steel ₱ lb 18c. Lead—Pig ₱ lb 6c for, sheet 13c, pipe 12. Bar 12@12½c. Zinc—Sheets ₱ lb 14c. Babbit metal, 30@40. Quicksilver, 95c. Present stock has advanced 2 @50 ₱ ?

NUTS—Almonds, 25@30c, Brazil, 20c, Filberts, 20c, Hickory, 20c, Peanut 12c, Pecan, 25c, Walnuts, 12@15c.

NAILS—Quotable 10s and per keg, $6 75. 8d 25c per keg advance. 6d 50c per keg advance, 4d and 3d, 75c per keg advance; cut spikes, 40c per keg advance in the price of 10d, fence 2 c per keg advance on same size common nails; finishing and brads, 6s, 1 per keg advance on same size of common nails. 1 x nails 50c per keg advance on same size common nails.

OILS—We quote our market for Coal oiling lots for Devoe's, Sachs, Downer's, etc., Standard, 50c; Crystaline (5 gal cans), 50c. Crystalline (2 gal cans), 55c; Gaslight, 50@52½; China Nut, 70@75c. Lard, in cases, extra, $1 25, No 1, $1 10; in barrels, extra, $1 10, OREGON WOOLEN GOODS—Full ₱ Blankets, Extra fine, $22; XX 18; XXX $11 50. No. 1 Extra, bound, $12, No 1, bound, $9 50; No 2 4 point, $8; No 2 point, $6 50. Colored Blankets—½ pt Gray, black border, $8; do, fancy border, 5 50. 3 pt Green, 5 pt Blue, 6 50; 3 pt Indian Stripe, 5; 4 pt Gray, fancy B, 7 25; BB 6 50. 4 pt Vic ns, 8; 4 pt Scarlet, 9 50. 4 pt Green, 8 50. 4 pt Blue, 8 50; 4 pt Indian, 9. No 1 Gray, 9. No 1 Flannels Blue Mix Twilled, 20c ₱ yard, Scarlet, 55c; White, plain, 40c; Twilled, 50c, Fancy Shirting, twilled, 50c. Plain Colored Jeans, 35; 54 in, plain, 45c. Clothe Hard Times, 90; ₱ $1. Cassimeres, 1 10 to 1 25. Cassimeres, 6-4, 1 00. Beaverteens, 1 10 to 1 25; Tweeds, 90 to 1 00. Yarns: White and Gray, 1 25; Scarlet, 1 50, Repellant, 1 10. A deduction of 25c ₱ pair on Blankets when sold by the bale.

PAINTS—We quote market in jobbing lots for Ready Mixed Paints, Brunswick Green, $2 75, Atlantic, 14½@16; Bartlett, 13 @12; North River, 11; Greenback, 10½, French zinc white, 16, Devoe's zinc white, 12; lamp black, Eddy's, 50 @60; Germantown, 45@50; ordinary, 25@30. Venetian red, dark, Harris' Ochre, 6@7; red lead, 12½@13, Litharge, 13@14, fire proof, 6@8 cents

ROPE—Market firm at 20c ₱ lb in jobbing lots.

SALT—Ground Rock, $18 ₱ ton; Common Island, $22 @23; Liverpool coarse, $25; fine, $30@35 50.

STARCH—A fair demand exists at prices ranging from, in kegs, 7@8½c; Pacific, 6½@7½c; Laundry, 11@12c; Buffalo, 8; 100 lb bxs.

SALERATUS—Bartlett's, 8½@9c; Dwight's, 8½@9c; Bulbett's, 10@10½c.

SODA—Quotable here for R. Irving & Co's in jobbing lots at 7@7½c

STARCH—The agents' rates, with 2 per cent discount off to the trade are for Pearl, 6½c; pure 12-lb 1 pa 10½c; 1-lb papers, 11½c; silver gloss 9-lb boxed, 12½c; 1-lb papers, 13½c; cream, 1 lb papers, 8½c.

SPICES—Pepper and Allspice, in grain 25c; Cassia in sticks, 50@60; Cloves, 50@60c; Nutmegs, 75@90c. Spices in ground, Pepper, Ginger and Allspice, $1 00 ₱ box; Cinnamon, $2; Mustard $1 75.

SUGARS—The market is easy for Island at 8½@9c. Yellow and Golden C, in bbls, 7½@ 11½c; in hlf bbls ½c higher; Crushed, 12½@13 c; in bbls, Pebble 12½@13½c; Powdered, 12½@13½.

TEAS—Stocks on hand good, with demand dull at the following ranges: Young Hyson, 90@95c; $1 00 ₱ lb; Black, 50@65c per lb; Japan, in papers, 50@62c per lb; lacquered box, 65c @ 1 00.

TOBACCO—Quotable at $1 15@1 20 ₱ gal

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill, $2 50@2 75; Rumford's, $2 25@2 50; Jo. ne $2 50@2 75; Donnell's, $2 50@2 75.

Retail Family Market.

The following are the prices at which the principal articles of consumption are held by our Retail Dealers:

GREEN FRUITS.	
Oranges, per doz.	1 00
Limes, per doz....	60
Cocoanuts, each	10
Cala. Grapes, ₱ lb	none
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@ 90
Lemons, per doz.	75@1 00
Peaches, ₱ lb.....	none
Apples, ₱ box	none
Plums, ₱ lb.....	none

DRIED FRUIT.	
	₱ lb.
Figs, Cal	16@20
Figs, Asia Min, new	15@20
Figs, " old	20@25
Apples.....	10
Plums, pitless.	20@25
Prunes, Ger & French	20@25
Pears.....	8@10
Bananas, ₱ doz	$1 00

GROCERIES.	
	₱ lb.
Coffee, ground.....	30@37
do green	25@30
do " Rio.....	none
do " Java	30@33
do Mocha.	60@80
Sugar, crushed.....	14@15
do pulverized.....	14@15
do granulated.....	14@15
do Yellow.....	14
do Island No. 1	13@14
do " No. 2	9@10
do " extra	12@
Milk, condensed	25
Candles, adamantine	20@25
do Paraffine	33@37
do Sperm	62
Oil, Kerosene ₱ gal	75
Syrup, Golden, ₱ gal	75
Tea	₱ lb.
Gunpowder	$1 25@1 50
Imperial	1 25@1 50
Young Hyson	1 00@1 50
Hyson	1 00@1 25
Eng. Breakfast	90@1 25
Japan	65@1 00

PROVISIONS, ETC.	
Butter—	₱ lb.
Fancy Dairy	30@45
Good	20@25
Ordinary	15@20
Cooking	20
Cheese, California	20
do Eastern	25
do Oregon	20
Hams, country	15@20
do city	15@20
do Sugar-cured	18@20
Shoulders	10@12
Bacon, Clear Sides	12½@14
do Breakfast	15@16
Lard—	
Pure Leaf, in tins	13@17½
Good, in tins.	14
In bulk	13
Honey, Yellow Comb	25
do White	37
Eggs, per doz	16@20

BREADSTUFFS.	
Flour—	₱ sack.
Fancy brands	1 35
Choice	1 30
Common	1 a1 12½
Graham, extra	1 60
Corn meal, Cal ₱ lb	4@5
do Oregon,	4@5

POULTRY.	
	₱ pair.
Hens, grown	$1 00@1 25
Roosters	1 25
Spring chickens	1 00
Ducks, tame	1 50
Geese, "	3 00
Turkeys	5 00

CANNED GOODS	
	₱ doz.
Oysters, 2 ₱ cans	4 50@5 00
do 1 ₱ cans	3 00@3 50
Lobsters, 2-lb cans	3 00
do 1-lb cans	2 50@3 00
Sardines, quarters	3 00@4 00
do half tins	2 00@3 00
Clams	4 50@5 00
Green corn, 2 ₱ cans	3 00@4 00
" Peas, 2 ₱ cans	4 00@5 00
" Beans, 2 ₱ cans	3 50@4 00
Tomatoes, 2 ₱ cans	3 00@4 00
Peaches, 2½ ₱ cans	4 00@4 50
Pine apples, 2 ₱ cans	4 50@5 00
Strawberries, "	4 50@5 00
Blackberries, "	4 00@5 00
Apricots, 2 ₱ cans	3 50@4 50
Jellies, in tins	4 00@5 00
Jams, in tins	4 00@5 00
Mushrooms, ₱ doz	5 50

SAUCES, ETC.	
	₱ doz. pts. qts.
Worcester Sauce	3 00@3 00
Catsup, Tomato	2 50@3 00
do Mushroom	4 50@6 00
Capers	4 50@6 00
Curry Powders	5 50@6 00
Mustard, 6 ₱ cans	2 75@3 25
do Cal	2 50@3 00
Pickles, English, pts	6 10
" " qts	9 00

NUTS.	
	₱ lb.
Almonds	35@50
Walnuts	20@25
Brazil	25@30
Filberts	20@25
Peanuts	15@20
Pecan	25@30
Chestnuts	@37
Hickory	12½

GAME.	
	₱ pair.
Ducks	65@
Geese	1 50
Swan	2 00
Grouse	75
Pheasants	62
Venison, ₱ lb	

FISH.	
	₱ lb.
Eastern Cod	10
Pacific Cod	8@12
Sturgeon	5
Salmon	8@ 10
Desiccated Cod	20
Mackerel, ₱ kit	2 50@4 50
Fresh oysters ₱ 100	75

VEGETABLES.	
	₱ lb.
Squash (Cala)	3
Beets	3
Onions	8
Carrots	3
Turnips	3
Garlic	
Celery, ₱ doz	2 00
Cabbage, Cal, ₱ lb	3
Cauliflower ₱ doz	2 00@300
Potatoes, new	4
Asparagus	10
Lettuce, per doz.	50@75

MEATS.	
	₱ lb.
Beef	8@10
do choice cuts	10@16
Mutton	8@12½
do choice cuts	12½
Veal	10@12½
Pork	10@12½
do choice cuts	

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings o each month. By order of the W. M.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Samaritan Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members o the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon, ss.—Notice of Assignee of his appointment.—At the city of Portland the 16th day of June, A. D. 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the *Herald* Printing Company, of the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts on creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.
JOSEPH HACHMAN, Assignee
je17:dlaw3t

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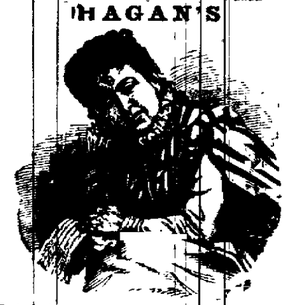
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